The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 10. MASSILLON, OHIO, AUGUST 23, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,532.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.
In effect June 2, 1889.

North.		South.	
No. 2	6 06 a. m	No. 5	6 06 a. m.
No. 4	3 08 p. m	No. 1	10 00 a. m.
No. 6 arrives	8 30	No. 3	7 32 p. m.
Local	8 45 p. m	Local	2 15 p. m.

Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 are daily.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.		South.	
No. 4	8 20 a. m	No. 3	7 00 a.m
No. 6	1 13 p. m	No. 5	1 20 p.m
No. 8	5 25 p. m	No. 7	6 40 p m
Local	8 35 a m	Local	3 50 p.m

In effect June 9th at noon.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No. 8	Daily	2 50 a m
No. 10	Daily except Sunday	9 03 a. m
No. 4	Daily	1 12 p. m
No. 20	Daily except Sunday	9 25 p. m
No. 14	Daily except Sunday	8 30 a. m
Local		12:40 p. m.

GOING WEST

No 1	Daily except Sunday	3 25 a. m
No. 11	Daily except Sunday	10 13 "
No. 9	Daily	11 08 a. m
No. 3	Daily	5 18 p. m
No. 13	Daily except Sunday arrive	8 50 p. m
Local		8:20 a. m

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mount Vernon and Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 35	Express..10.10 p m	No. 2	Express...10.36 a m
No. 27	Express .4:20 a m	No. 38	Express.. 3:47 p m
No. 3	Express...3.08 p m	No. 28	Express .10:32 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 12 South Erie street. Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

FURNITURE.

JOHN H OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker. No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

TINWARE.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

An Ordinance

To establish a grade on State street in the city of Massillon, from Akron to Front street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the council of the city of Massillon, That the grade on State street between Akron street and Front street be and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the middle line of State street with the middle line of Front street at an elevation of 178 1-10 feet above the datum plane of city levels; thence westwardly and along the middle line of State street 240 feet to a point 179 1-6 feet above said levels; thence westwardly along the middle of State street 240 feet to a point at an elevation of 177 feet above said levels, thence westwardly along the middle line of said street 885 feet to a point at an elevation of 175 feet above said levels, thence westwardly along the middle of said street 425 feet to a point at an elevation of 169 3-10 feet above said levels; thence westwardly along middle of said street 685 feet to a point at an elevation of 167 7-10 feet; thence in a convex line to the middle of Akron street at an elevation of 169 feet above said levels

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and legal publication

Done at the council chamber at said city the 5th day of August, 1889.

CHAS E JARVIS,
President of the City Council of Massillon, O.
Attest: H. W. LOEFFLER,
City Clerk.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Samuel Stoner late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased, Dated the 23 day of July 1889 MILO W STONER,
Administrator

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Louisa C. Stoner, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 23d day of July, 1889
W J STROBEL,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Sarah Newsuter, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated, the 16th day of July 1889
JOHN R. WALTER,
Executor

Legal Notice.

Shepard Knapp and Thomas J. Dillon, partners as Knapp & Dillon, plaintiffs
against
The Tippecanoe Stone Company, defendeant,
Before Wm. S. S. Rogers, J. P. of Perry township
On the 5th day of August, A. D. 1889, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and five dollars
KNAPP & DILLON,
By R W. McCaughey Att'y.
MASSILLON, Aug. 10, 1889

MRS. MAYBRICK'S HOPE.

A BROTHER OF THE MURDERED MAN INTERVIEWED.

He Denies That He Placed Alice Yupp in His Brother's House to Act as Spy Upon His Brother's Wife—Did Not Believe She Would be Convicted, Nor Did the Prosecution Desire a Conviction.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—The government police are on the track of a Socialist conspiracy with ramifications all over the Austro-Hungarian empire. The arrests reported yesterday from Lemberg are only the beginning of large numbers which are to follow, the police having obtained definite information as to the leaders of the movement. Two Russian students, a French professor and two sisters of the latter, were arrested in this city yesterday on a similar charge. Other arrests will follow shortly.

Maybrick's Brother On the Case.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Michael Maybrick, brother of the man for whose murder Mrs. Maybrick lies under sentence of death, in an interview yesterday said, that nothing would please him better than to see Mr. Matthews, home secretary, liberate Mrs. Maybrick. He very emphatically denies that he placed Alice Yupp in his brother's house to act as a spy upon his brother's wife. He was on the best of terms with the prisoner. He never thought she would be convicted, nor had the prosecution desired a conviction. So confident was he of an acquittal, that just before the verdict was rendered, he packed his clothes in readiness to catch the first train for London,

Many judges feel that, though there is a strong suspicion that Mr. Maybrick died from arsenic, the quantity found is so small he might as easily have died from something else, and the jury should have been told the evidence was not conclusive on that point.

To Finish a Tunnel.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—An influential German company has been organized, with a capital of 30,000,000 marks, to complete the Simplon tunnel between Italy and Switzerland.

Parnell Will Not Go Abroad.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Mr. Parnell will not go abroad after the adjournment of parliament, as was his original intention, but will spend the recess in Avondale, in Scotland.

AN AWNUL EXPLOSION.

H. C. Miller & Bros.' Oil Refinery Blown Up—Several Persons Are Injured and Missing.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—At 3:10 this morning a terrific explosion awoke the residents of lower Allegheny and startled thousands of people in Pittsburg. The explosion was followed by a sheet of flame bursting from and enveloping the oil refinery of H. C. Miller. The refinery occupies a whole block, bounded by Western avenue, Pier le avenue, Adams street and the river.

Lieut. Holmes at once turned in an alarm from box 55, and the entire fire department of Allegheny City at once responded. Watchman Huss, who was standing in the doorway of one of the buildings connected with the refinery, was blown twenty feet on to Western avenue. He was badly burned and was seriously injured by the force of the concussion. He was taken to his home, No. 81 Taggart street, where his condition was found to be very serious. Engineer William Miller, whom the watchman had left in the engine room a few moments before, could not be found, and it is supposed he has perished. At 5 a. m. the flames were raging furiously, and the loss of life and property could not be estimated.

The total loss will be $250,000 with no insurance. Three men, one named Thornmiller, and two others, employes, are missing and it is not known if they have lost their lives.

Re-Organization of the Chicago and St Louis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The committee having charge of the re-organization of the Chicago and St. Louis railway have practically completed their work, and the plan of re-organization prepared by them will probably be given out to-day. Interests represented by Frank C Hollins & Co. have obtained control of a majority of all classes of securities and will buy in the road at the foreclosure sale on Sept. 5.

Foolish Strikers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 21.—About 200 cigarmakers, employed in the Elmodel factory here, went out on strike, but their grievance was so trivial that the firm supposed they would report for duty the next morning They are still out and have thrown the remainder of the force of the factories. The men complain that they had to go to another part of the building for their pay, instead of having it brought to them The strikers threaten to leave the city unless their demands are acceded to.

Death of a Retired Clergyman.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Aug. 21.—Rev. Henry Wall, S. T. D., a retired clergyman of the Easton diocese, died yesterday, aged 72. Dr. Wall was a graduate of the university of Dublin, and was ordained deacon and priest by Bishop Meade at the Virginia seminary near Alexandria. He held several charges in Virginia and Maryland.

A Drought Broken.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Aug. 20.—The drought that has held this country back for a number of years was broken on Tuesday night by what may be termed a cloud-burst, rain falling in torrents all night. Nine inches fell during the night. All bridges, culverts and dams are swept away, including the large dam at this place. Part of the railroad track was washed out and no trains have reached this place. The extent of the damage to the hay crop is heavy. Connections with surrounding towns are entirely cut

BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Hurled Into Eternity and Two Females Slightly Injured.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—A boiler in the establishment of the Gangwisch Brewing company, exploded, killing Nicholas Snyder, the engineer, and injuring two other persons. The explosion took place at noon. The engineer was seated on the outside by his wife eating his dinner. Suddenly, thinking of something that he had left in the engine room, Snyder left his wife to go into the room. He had hardly entered the building when the explosion took place. Before the unfortunate man's wife was aware of what had taken place, she was horror-struck to see her husband's body come flying out through the air. The body landed about fifty feet away from the door. The woman ran over, but when she got to her husband's side she found that the strong, heavy man, who left her but a few seconds before, nothing now remained but a mangled and bleeding corpse.

The brewery was completely wrecked. As the boiler exploded it was torn from its foundations and hurled up and out of the building, bringing up against the boarding house of John Hober and turning it completely over. The building was badly wrecked. The boarding house of John Hober and the brewery were connected. The engine was blown out of the side of the building and hurled through the air like a toy, falling on the street 60 feet away. Mrs. Dippie, who was at the building with her husband's dinner, was caught and badly scalded. Another female, a domestic, was slightly injured.

The cause of the explosion was not known. Snyder, who was making repairs, might have shut down the safety valve or in some manner been the cause of it. Everything was as usual and in the proper shape when last examined by the engineer, a short time previous to the explosion.

BEAVER CENSURED.

Johnstown People Favor a Special Session of the Legislature.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 21.—There are many expressions of disapproval of the methods pursued by Governor Beaver in conducting the state work here. The fact that the fund for prosecuting the work of cleaning up the filth has run short just when the work should be pushed the hardest, shows that there has been inefficient management, and subjects the governor to much censure. Just what will be done under the circumstances is not known, but Dr. Lee, of the state board of health, will make a strong appeal to the governor to do something. As it seems that the credit of the governor with his friends who agreed to back him is exhausted, it is now said that he will be obliged to call a special session of the legislature to appropriate money for the purpose of cleaning the filth from the town. Hon. John M. Rose, member of the legislature from this district, says that is the proper thing to be done, and expresses the opinion that the money can be legally appropriated so it can be used for that purpose.

The Johnstown Democrat in speaking on the subject says: "Our people cannot help feeling sorry to learn that the work is to cease, as they had hoped that it would continue a long time. It is to be hoped that many of the cellars now filled with refuse, will be cleaned out. But, how is it to be done if the state does not do it? Many people are not able to do this work, and in many cases there is no one left that can do it; and the hundreds of dead bodies, are they to be left lie and molder for years in the cellars of their former homes? We hope not, but sincerely trust that some way may yet be devised to get this work done. Governor Beaver has shown his incompetency in many ways since the flood, and in nothing are his inefficient methods shown so plainly as in the handling of this question of getting money to do this needed work."

Glass Manufacturers in Session.

CLEVELAND, Aug., 21.—There was a well-attended meeting of the glass manufacturers of America at the Weddell house, this city, yesterday morning. The object of the meeting is to decide upon a scale of wages to be paid employes during the ensuing year. When the glass workers went out upon their annual summer vacation in July, they gave notice that they would demand an increase of 10 per cent. in wages when they return to work in September, and this meeting will dispose of the matter. Proceedings were conducted with closed doors, but it was learned that no decided action had as yet been taken.

At the afternoon session an agreement was signed by every manufacturer present to sustain the action of the wage committee in rejecting the scale presented by the workers in July. The sentiment was not in favor of a 10 per cent. reduction as was threatened at the time the scale was rejected. There was some discussion about the time of starting the factories after the summer shutdown, and it is probable that work will be resumed at a later date than usual.

Fierce Battle Between Neighbors.

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 21 There was a fierce battle in Marshall county, thirty miles from here. Campbell Parker quarreled with a neighbor, Oscar Branae, and hit him with a club Branae cut Parker with a knife several times, inflicting fatal wounds. Snyder Parker, a son, was mortally cut in the abdomen. The trouble originated over Branae's horse getting into Parker's corn field. Both men are among the oldest and most respected citizens of the county Branae surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Sickness Caused by Dried Beef.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 21. — A party consisting of nine people supped at the residence of Rev. J. B Thomas, in this city, Tuesday evening, about 10 o'clock. Six of the nine were taken violently ill. Among the stricken were W. R. Basom, general freight agent of the Illinois Central, and his wife; Mr. Thomas and his family were also taken down at the same time. Physicians worked all night with their patients, who are still very ill. The sickness was caused by dried beef, of which all partook.

Microscopic Convention.

BUFFALO Aug. 21 — The evening session of the microscopists' convention was devoted to a learned address by President N. J. Lewis on the use of micro- [illegible]

SECOND TRIAL NEEDED.

A SUSPICION THAT THE PETREL IS NOT UP TO REQUIREMENTS.

Trained Men from the Alliance to be Put on the Petrel on Her Second Trial. Free Delivery in Ohio and Pennsylvania—An Indian Rumor Denied—A Close Watch to be Kept on Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—From sources of an unofficial character, the navy department officials have been informed that the official trial trip of the gunboat Petrel at Baltimore may not prove so successful as was at first supposed. In fact there is a suspicion that the little vessel did not fulfill all that was required by the contract, and it is certain that if she has done better than that it was but slightly above contract requirements. For the first hour of the trial trip the Petrel developed an average of 1,300 horse-power, 200 more than required by the contract, and during the second hour she increased this to 1,400. After this, however, her speed began to decrease, and the horse-power became considerably lessened, so much so that her average for the trip may be below 1,100, contract power required. It is said that the failure to keep up the high horse-power at first developed was due to ignorance on the part of those that conducted the trial. Should this be proven and the contractors apply for another trial, it is probable that it will be granted. If the Petrel fails to come up to contract requirements she will be turned over to the government, the contractors, of course, receiving much less than the contract price. There is a proposition, in embryo as yet, but which may take definite shape, to place a crew of trained men from the Alliance on board the Petrel and let them test her capabilities. The Alliance, now at Norfolk, is a forced draught ship, like the Petrel, and her men are used to the machinery and engines of the latter vessel. It is believed that such a crew could make the Petrel develop more than 1,500 horse-power.

Free Delivery Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The free delivery service has been ordered established and to begin Oct. 1 at the following named postoffices: Fostoria, O.; Lock Haven, Pa.; Johnstown, N. Y.; East Liverpool, O.; Corry, Pa.; Oberlin, O

Incorrect Newspaper Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug 21.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt has received a dispatch from Agent Byrnes, at Uintah agency, Utah, stating that the newspaper reports that indians at that agency were off their reservation are incorrect.

No Law in the Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—When Capt. Murrell, of the Missouri, with the rescued passengers and crew of the steamer Denmark on board, anchored at Philadelphia, three men who were employed to look out for the cattle on the Missouri went ashore with the members of the crew. The immigrant commissioners at Philadelphia heard of this and complained that the men should not have been allowed to leave the ship, as they were merely immigrants, and not entitled to the privileges of the crew in this respect. Capt, Murrell explained that they had signed as members of the crew, although they were employed only to attend the cattle. The collector at Philadelphia wrote to the treasury department about the case, and an answer has been sent from the secretary stating that there is no law under which persons engaged as members of a crew of a foreign vessel can be kept from landing, and that the only remedy to be had in future cases is to take precautions to see whether persons coming under this section of the law are in reality members of crews.

To Examine Applicants.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Or the direction of the secretary of war a board of officers, to consist of Maj. James Gillis, quartermaster; Capt. John F. Rodgers, military storekeeper, quartermaster's department, and First Lieut. William W. Wotherspoon, of the Twelfth infantry, will assemble at the quartermaster general's office on Wednesday, Aug. 28, for the examination of applicants for appointments of national cemeteries. The junior member of the board will act as recorder.

A Horrible Crime.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 21.—A horrible crime was perpetrated here on Tuesday night. An unknown man placed the body of a companion, who was intoxicated, across the tracks of the Omaha railroad. He laid down across the body along at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before the engineer, who saw the whole proceedings could stop, the train had run over the man, cutting his body in three pieces and mangling it so that it had to be put in a barrel to be removed. As soon as the body was run over the body the man who placed it there ran to where the victim lay and disappeared in the woods. The body was [illegible] badly mangled. A posse is organized to search for the murderer, who will be [illegible]

Ore Carriers Rate Cut.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 21. Isaac Clark, doing time in the penitentiary here, claims he could swear ready to convict him. Clark came here eighteen years ago. Seven years ago Gould was sent up for fifteen years, and Clark wore evidence on him. Two years ago Clark assaulted Gould at dinner with a knife, cutting his throat fatally. Yesterday Clark severed an artery in Gould's neck with a shoe knife. Gould will die. Both men came from Detroit.

Quay People Confer.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 —A conference of Quay people was held here yesterday, and among those present were Walter Lyon, Mayor McCallin and several other Pittsburgers. It was announced by one of the party that a truce had been made with Flinn and a deal made all along the line—McKean is to have the postoffice and Flinn is to name part of the deputies in all offices. The delegation from Allegheny is to be for Cameron, who will have Quay's support. This is apparently well authenticated.

A RELIC.

Reopening of a Somewhat Sensational Case of Payments Made of Fraudulent Vouchers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The commissioner of the general land office will lay before the secretary of the interior in a few days the necessary data for reopening a somewhat sensational case of payments made of fraudulent vouchers under the last administration. The payments were made by Comptroller Durham at the time Mr. Lamar was secretary of the interior. The vouchers were for surveying done in California and Utah. Under the law where surveying is done at the request of land owners, they are required to deposit a certain sum, and when the vouchers of the deputy surveyors are received, they pass through the survey division and then the accounts division and then the commissioner certifies to the treasury department that they are correct and that the money for the payment of them has been deposited as required by law. In the cases in California and Utah no deposit was made and Commissioner Sparks refused to certify the vouchers, which aggregated $48,000. There was a controversy between the treasury department and interior department about the matter and it was even laid before the president at one time and by him referred to the attorney general. Comptroller Durham insisted that the commissioner should certify these vouchers, the attorneys of the parties interested having made argument before him. The commissioner refused to certify them, but nevertheless it is claimed against the ruling of the attorney general, they were ordered paid by the comptroller. Fletcher Johnston, the chief of the accounts division, prepared a tabulated statement of the matter, which was referred to Secretary Vilas by Secretary Lamar on the day that the latter left the interior department. Nothing was heard from it, and on June last, on going out of office, Mr. Johnston again called it to the attention of the commissioner. Mr. Stockslager. Recently the new chief of the accounts division has had the matter under consideration, and yesterday he finished the preparation of a detailed statement of the facts, which Acting Commissioner Stone will lay before the secretary of the interior.

But Few Men Working.

STREATOR, Ills., Aug. 22.—But very few men were at work in either the Coal Run company's mine or in the numerous smaller shafts about Streator yesterday. At Lufkins & Cavanaugh's shaft only a dozen men went down out of something over a hundred who have been working their steadily, and the same proportionate decrease is reported at the other mines. These men have been receiving 80 cents per ton, the price demanded by the men, but as long as no settlement could be reached with the larger operators all were ordered out. Another mass meeting will be held Friday.

Shot by His Son.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 22.—A fatal accident has occurred near Eldora. While out hunting Banker L. F. Wisner was accidentally shot and killed by his only son, George, aged about 24. Mr. Wisner was president and principal owner of the Hardin County bank, owned several thousand acres of land and was the wealthiest man in Central Iowa, being very popular and widely known. His wife and young son are almost crazed over the [illegible]

Begging for Bread.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 21.—Five Spring Valley women, with infants in their arms, came here to beg provisions and clothing for the families of miners there. The mayor sent them to a boarding house. They will not be suffered to beg, but a committee of citizens will canvass the place for them. They represent the families of Spring Valley strikers as in a very destitute condition, and say that the women have gone out in companies to the leading cities of the state to beg for their children

Caused a Collapse.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 22.—The Weetamoe Cotton Goods Manufacturing company have decided to suspend payment and allow its notes to go to protest. The liabilities are placed at $1,000,000, with assets, according to the company's figures, of $2,000,000 The Weetamoe company has two mills at present in operation, one at Waureg an, Conn., capitalized at $600,000, the other the Northgraham mills in this city capitalized at $400,000.

W. H. Sherwood to Go to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The announcement is made that W. H. Sherwood, of Boston, who is perhaps the greatest living American exponent of the piano, has accepted the directorship of the piano department of the Chicago conservatory Strong inducements have recently been offered to him by other musical centers, and his acceptance is regarded as a great feather in the cap of local musical circles.

Still Hanging on the Line.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22 —Mayor Cregier has written to Governor Fifer pointing out the importance and urging the necessity for calling together the legislature of Illinois in special session, in order that needed legislation may be had on the [illegible] so as to secure the world's fair for Chicago in 1892.

"To Be Placed Right to the Grave."

MEMPHIS, Miss., Aug. 22 —The body of Jacob Sharp, who was confined in the penitentiary here, was conducted from the place of his confinement to the grave by the guard guilty of the charge. It is understood that Lewis Cross, the guard, assisted in the work but refused to answer questions about it a year ago.

A Cyclone Hames.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 22.—The City of Cellan, this county, on the Illinois Central railroad, twenty miles northwest, is in flames, and it is believed will be entirely destroyed. The Bloomington fire department has been telegraphed for aid. No particulars are likely to be obtained for some time.

Mrs Maybrick Very Ill.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Maybrick's condition is much worse and she is sinking rapidly. Her mother called on her and scarcely recognized her. Her friends attribute her illness to the suspense occasioned by the delay of the home office in coming to a decision as to her fate.

SHOT IN HIS OWN OFFICE.

JNO. T. NATCHER FATALLY WOUNDED BY WILLIAM LEE.

The Assassin Fires Two Shots Into His Victim—Attempted Escape of Lee—An Altercation About Money Matters Supposed to Have Led to the Shooting. Lee a Tough Man and Has Already Served a Term.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—John T. Natcher, one of the oldest and best-known contractors in Allegheny county, was shot and mortally wounded while seated in his office, 117 Second avenue, between 2 and 3 p. m. Wednesday. The shooting was done by a man named William Lee, a painter, who had contracted a good deal of Mr. Natcher's work. W. P. Bennett, an intimate friend of Mr. Natcher, gives the following particulars of the shooting: Lee had been on a spree for several days past, and when he is under the influence of liquor is considered a dangerous man. While seated in front of his office the night before the shooting, Mr. Natcher got up from his chair, went into his office and returned with a pitcher of water and gave a friend a drink. Just across the road Lee was standing, and when he saw the water he walked over and asked for a drink of it. Mr. Natcher complied with the request. After drinking the water Lee stepped back a short distance and made the remark that he would do that man (Natcher) up.

Shot in the Back.

Wednesday afternoon Lee walked into Natcher's office. The proprietor and office boy were in at the time, but in a few minutes the boy was sent out on an errand. In a few minutes two shots were heard and Natcher fell on the floor. Workmen up stairs heard the shots and soon hurried below. When a man named McCormick reached the room he found Natcher lying on the floor, with blood oozing from two wounds, when the unfortunate man remarked, "Lee has done me up."

Natcher was at once removed to the hospital, when an examination was made. One of the balls entered his back, and it is supposed it touched the spine, as the man's legs are paralyzed. The other ball entered the groin.

As soon as Lee had accomplished his work he endeavored to make his escape. After going down Second avenue a few doors he slipped into a cellar, and after remaining there a short time he got up and entered a public place across the street, but left there in a few minutes and was shortly afterward captured on Wood street and conveyed to the Central station, where he was searched and locked up. A 38-caliber revolver, with two empty chambers, was found.

The Cause of the Shooting.

From the best information obtainable, it is believed that Lee shot the man through pure devilishness. Natcher owed Lee a certain amount of money, held back until his contract was completed, but Lee, being under the influence of liquor, went to Natcher's office and demanded the money, which was refused, and it is supposed that the shooting took place as soon as Mr. Natcher got up and started to go into his private office.

A Bad Record.

William Lee has a bad reputation. Some years ago he got into a row at a dance hall. Lieut. Johnson was called in, when he was pounced upon by Lee and his father. Johnson was badly used up, in fact he was crippled for life. He is now in the real estate business in this city. The two Lees were arrested, and the son served five years and the father two in the penitentiary. After serving his term, Lee returned, and has been in the painting business ever since. His workmen and other men who do business with him claim that Lee is a treacherous man. He is about 45 years of age

John F. Natcher, the victim, is a married man and the father of five children. He is respected by every one who knows him, and has been a prominent contractor here for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Natcher was still alive this morning, but the physicians at the hospital have no hopes.

Not a Very Serious Accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Erie railway officials state that the accident on that road at Big Flats was by no means so serious as at first reported. There were no lives lost and only one or two passengers were slightly hurt. The engineer and firemen were badly hurt and scalded. The collision was between two freight trains, and a passenger train ran into the obstruction thus caused. One baggage car was demolished, one express car burned up, and two coaches slightly damaged. The tracks have been cleared and all trains are running on time.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Paymaster John W Jordon, of the navy, has been placed on the retired list

The president appointed Daniel W. Tomlinson, postmaster at Logansport, Ind.

Lieut. S N Gilchane has been ordered to Pittsburg as inspector of steel for the new cruisers.

J R. Stauffer & Co., of Scottdale, have signed the coke scale and their works will be started at once.

Dr. L. Parsons, said to be the oldest practicing dentist in the United States, died at his home in Savannah, Ga., Wednesday.

William P. Huggins, a local Republican politician, widely known on the Pacific coast, died at San Francisco, Wednesday.

Fire last evening damaged the building and stock of the Parks & Hazard shoe manufactory, Jamestown, N. Y., $50,000, insurance, $33,000.

Thomas Sullivan, the man who stabbed himself in Pittsburg, Monday evening, is improving, and the chances are that he will entirely recover.

Assistant Postmaster Clarkson says that that there have been about 15,000 changes in the postoffices since the present administration came into power.

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THE CRAZES OF THE DAY.

THEY ARE SPECULATION, CONSOLIDATION AND RECAPITALIZATION.

Walter Wellman Has an Interview with Assistant United States Treasurer Wheipley on This Subject—Gullibility of the English Investor.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—"A wave of speculation, consolidation and recapitalization is passing over the world," says Assistant United States Treasurer Wheipley. Mr. Wheipley knows whereof he speaks. While other officials watch politics he watches finance. He sits where the beating of the fiscal pulse of the country may be noted with unerring accuracy, where the financial activities of the whole world are mirrored. "This wave of speculation, is one of the most remarkable features of recent times," adds Mr. Wheipley. "It is not confined to one country nor to one continent. Schemes for organization, consolidation and recapitalization of industrial concerns are prevalent not only in Germany, France, England and the United States, but in Australia, Africa and South America. The trust and syndicate idea has fairly taken possession of the earth. People appear to imagine that if five concerns, each worth $100,000 and paying annual profits of $7,000, can be brought under one management their value will at once leap to millions and their profits to hundreds of thousands. The craze for this sort of thing is almost as wild and illogical as was the popular fever to invest in John Law's South Sea bubble a century ago."

"How do you explain this tendency of the times?"

"Well, in the first place, investors are suspicious of railway securities. Not many railroads, in the United States particularly, are making their usual profits. There is, moreover, a lack of confidence in railroad management. Just at this juncture, when money is flowing less freely than before into railroads, and when there is such a glut of money that in London 2 per cent. is a good rate of interest, and in this country our 4 per cent. bonds are held at a premium of 28, with New York city able to sell 2½ per cent bonds at a small premium, the germ of the trust and consolidation idea appears in the formation of big industrial syndicates in this country and England, whisky, sugar, cotton seed oil and steel taking the lead here, and the Bass, Guinness and other great breweries across the water. There were many imitations of these trusts. At first the consolidation idea was taken up by the actual owners of industrial properties, and syndicates were formed to control interests of great actual value and earning capacity. Many fortunes were made in these consolidations, and in a very short time the public was led to believe investment in such concerns the surest and speediest road to wealth.

"From consolidation by owners, on a purely mutual and thoroughly honest basis, it was but a step to consolidation and recapitalization on a fictitious and exaggerated estimate of values. So great has become public confidence in trusts and syndicates that frauds of the boldest and most specious character can be successfully marketed both in this country and Europe. In England particularly there is a craze for such investments, and when former United States Treasurer Wyman returned from Europe a short time ago he told me it was the easiest matter in the world for a couple of American concerns that had been earning a little profit, and which had some genuine assets, to go over to London, consolidate and recapitalize at a valuation five or ten times their actual worth.

"That is just what is being done at this time. London is full of such schemes from the United States, South America, Australia, Africa, everywhere. There seems to be no limit to the English purse, no end to the credulity of the English investor. Take the Burmah ruby mine scheme as an example. The success of that 'flyer' was such as to make Lew turn over in his grave and crack his bones in envy. According to the prospectus the Burmah Ruby company had secured from the king of that country a monopoly of the ancient mines, from which rubies could be picked by the wagon load. Moreover, diamonds were becoming so plentiful, owing to the large output of the Cape mines, that the ruby was fast supplanting the diamond as the most precious, most valuable and most fashionable gem.

"This company was capitalized at £760,810, or $2,500,000, in £1 shares. Subscription books were opened at the Rothschild banking house in St. Within's lane, and when Rothschild's clerks came down to the bank on the morning of the advertised day they were compelled to ask the assistance of the police in getting into the building, and then had to climb in the windows by means of ladders. Thousands upon thousands of persons crowded around the bank, eager for a chance to subscribe to the stock. By noon £1 shares were worth £370 each, and closed for the day at £350. If the capital stock had been fifty millions of dollars, probably it would all have been subscribed for.

"For months the newspapers have been filled with accounts of English investments in all sorts of American properties—in western lands, cattle ranches, flour mills, dry goods stores, theatres, horse car lines, gas companies, etc. Some of these reports are true, some not. There is no doubt, however, of the magnitude of English investment in American breweries. I have seen an authentic list of the breweries sold to foreign syndicates, and the total sum involved is nearly $30,000,000. Two New York breweries, not large ones, are consolidated and capitalized at $4,500,000. A New Hampshire brewery is put in at $6,300,000. Three breweries at Rochester, N. Y., go in at $4,500,000.

"John Smith has a brewery which pays him, say, $20,000 a year profit. It is worth probably $250,000. Richard Roe has a brewery that pays him $10,000 a year, and that is worth $150,000. A speculator comes along and says to Smith: 'I'll give you $500,000 for your brewery, $300,000 cash and you to take stock for the remainder, the new company retaining you at a salary of $5,000 a year.' A similar offer is made Roe. Both accept, of course. The speculator makes a small deposit for the option, goes to London, incorporates his company 'to purchase and consolidate' the two concerns, issues a seductive prospectus, prates of the fact that the present proprietors are under contract to remain at the head of the concerns and that they retain large financial interests therein, pay large sums to a London 'promoter' or broker who knows how to reach capital, and presently the transaction is completed. Smith and Roe get their cash and their stock and are retained at fat salaries. The speculator and promoter wax rich, and everybody, even the investor, is happy. It is when dividend day comes round that the last named individual becomes miserable.

"No wonder the owners of industrial concerns are willing to sell out to foreigners when they can get two or three prices for their property. Over in England interest rates are so low that 5 or 6 per cent. appears large to the eyes of an investor, and a prospect of 10 per cent. sets him crazy. While their interest rates are low, their notions of a proper capitalization are very large. A certain American invention which has been but fairly successful in America is being worked off on the Londoners for $4,000,000. The salt trust has a capital stock of $11,000,000. A capitalization of a certain manufacturing company is being marketed in London, the total being the enormous sum of $4,500,000. Another company, a small but prosperous manufacturing concern, modestly asks for but $500,000. Two far western breweries have clubbed together and struck London for $2,000,000.

"These are but instances, of which I could mention many more; and there is an alluring scheme on foot for the capitalization of a land company, the site of whose town has not yet either a railroad, a telegraph office or a postoffice."

The English public will invest in anything providing the promoters put their capital high enough and do not promise too much. Englishmen are suspicious of any scheme that talks of 10 or 15 per cent. profits, and are disinclined to invest unless the capital runs up to a pretty round figure. Many meritorious enterprises have failed to attract capital simply because they did not put a big enough price on themselves. The old saying, "Strike high if you lose your hatchet," applies in this case. These English investors do not seem to profit much by experience, either. They will even go into mining companies. Notwithstanding the fact that out of hundreds of mining companies listed in London only forty have paid dividends, 100 new companies, with a nominal capital of $70,000,000, were capitalized in England last year.

Among the new mining ventures now being successfully marketed in London is one which has some novel features. It is called the "Wyldsdale Gold Exploration and Developing company, limited." It is incorporated "for the purpose of acquiring the concession granted by Umbandine, king and paramount chief of Swaziland, South Africa, upon the slopes and spurs of Makoujwa mountains and ancient valleys, on which have been found both rich alluvial deposits of gold and numerous gold bearing reefs." The tract of ground granted by King Umbandine is thirty-seven square miles, for which the lessee is to pay but $200 a year. Nobody knows whether there is any valuable ore in this land, but the fellow who secured the grant will undoubtedly be able to sell out to the company for a round half million, for the gullible English public has promptly walked up and planked down more than a million dollars to equip the company that is to explore and develop the alleged gold country.

"To transact the business of these speculative enterprises innumerable trust and banking companies are springing up in England," says Mr. Wheipley. "These are speculations in themselves, in which the organizers are sure to make money by taking advantage of the craze. An example of this was recently had in this city. A friend of mine organized a new trust company, subscribed for the stock himself, and on the boom disposed of the most of it at a premium which has already netted him $50,000 profit. The mania for speculation by means of incorporated companies and consolidations of enterprises has largely taken the place of stock and grain gambling. In my opinion it is by far the most dangerous evil of the three."

WALTER WELLMAN.

Antipodean Lady Bugs.

The state board of horticulture has received from Col. J. R. Dobbins, of San Gabriel, a box of Australian lady bugs, the insects that destroy the cottony scale and which has done so much injury in the orange orchards of southern California. It has succeeded where all other methods fail. The destructive scale is the bug's principal article of diet, and when it fails the insect declares war upon and against its own kind. The lady bug, that is so warmly welcomed by the orange growers, was imported from Australia at the instigation of the department of agriculture. The insects will be distributed at once, as they are rapidly propagating and the board has nothing to satisfy their peculiar appetites.—San Francisco Call.

Similes in a Sermon.

Under the auspices of the Free Summer Excursion society the colored poor of the city enjoyed a happy day at Chesterwood yesterday. The preacher branched off in a homily on Christian life, which he likened to an Anne Arundel county ox climbing a hill. He said the ox took a zigzag course in going up the hill, or, in sailor parlance, he beat up the hill. So with the Christian—he must beat up to heaven, and frequently with a strong tide running against him. Baltimore American.

OF SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

A TOWN THAT OWES A GREAT DEAL TO SENTIMENT.

It Is, in Fact, a Sentimental City, and This Is, Perhaps, Owing to Its "Soft Italian Skies," Its "Romantic Cliffs" and the Poetry About It.

[Special Correspondence.]

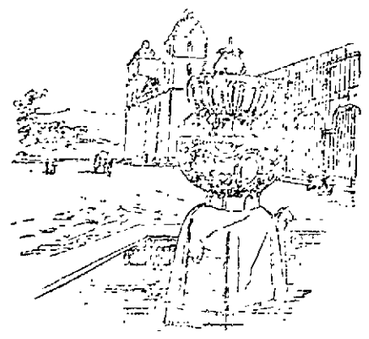
ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15—Santa Barbara, Cal., owes its position to sentiment. More has been written about its "soft Italian skies," its "romantic cliffs," its "gentle climate" and "purple mountains" than of any place in the universe outside of Riviera. It has become, possibly from that cause, a sentimental city. Young girls tell quite tenderly the sad story of Ramona and think Mrs. Jackson's hero, Allessendro, "just too lovely for anything." Young men with long hair and spectacles haunt the old mission and

SANTA BARBARA PALMS.

seek sentimental contact with the solemn long frocked friars. The people themselves live in a seeming condition of poetry, affect the picturesque and romantic, and open wide their eyes when the outside barbarian comes in and talks of trade and practical things. There is an air of gentle optimism over the whole town and a sense of pity for the common herd who happen not to know of Santa Barbara. One feels sure, after a stay in that community, that nothing wrong could happen there, and that life is only a matter of rose leaves and lilies, after all. I heard once of a pretty youth who had the heart of a fiend and the face of a god. He murdered his father and mother in cold blood, and when brought to the bar of justice for his awful crime was asked if he could give any good reason why he should not be executed. He looked over the jury, made up of sentimental men, and putting a tear in his voice he implored them to have mercy upon him because he was an orphan." The plea had its effect. The jury fell upon one another's necks, and weeping in sympathy for the pretty prisoner, promptly acquitted him. Now this must have been a Santa Barbara jury. I can think up no other spot on earth where this doubtless authentic circumstance could have happened.

But, jesting aside, Santa Barbara is really an earthly paradise. Its repose and sedate contentment are restful for the tired traveler, and one ceases to wonder why H. H. and the magazine coterie have worn themselves out in its glorification. It justifies all, or nearly all, that has been said about it, and I shall not let any gall gather in the honey of my pen. Of course it believes it has a great future. Not a vulgar commercial or manufacturing future, for that is repugnant to its refined taste, but a future unique in the history of the United States. I strolled on the sea beach and listened to one of Santa Barbara's celebrities whisper to me the confident story of the city's future. "We have a climate," he began (that, by the way, is the first thing you hear all over southern California—climate)—"we have a climate more perfect than any in the wide world. Existence here is a luxury. We have beautiful groves, abundant fruits, scenery unexcelled, a never frothed sea and a valley so beautiful and serene that one dozes away one's life. We know neither frost nor cold, summer is eternal and sunshine continuous. Here then lies the secret of Santa Barbara's future. Here is this restful valley, by the side of this peaceful ocean, the world worn American will come with his household gods to end his days in serenity and quiet. After he has won his way in the bustling outside world here he will come to settle and bring up his children and enjoy the semi-tropical beauty of Santa Barbara. This place will be in time the home of the refined rich, and it will become greater and more famous than the Mediterranean Riviera."

The picture of Santa Barbara was not overdrawn. It was all that my friend painted, and the pleasant prospect for the future did not seem unreasonable. But will it come to pass? Scarcely. We have no idle and pampered class such as



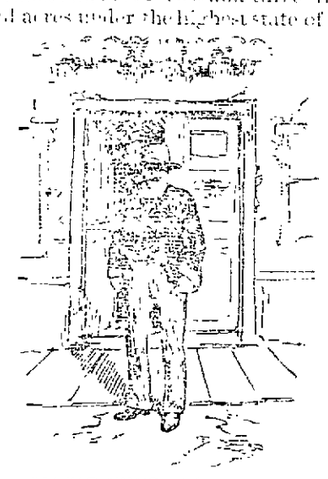
THE OLD MISSION

they have in England. In our American hurry there is no considerable number of people who, though they were rich as Croesuses, would be content to sit down and doze away even the autumn of their days. Money getting and money grabbing is our common heritage. The Goulds and the Vanderbilts, the Stanfords and the Astors, are richer than can be comfortable, but they do not stop in the pursuit of money. As long as there is a dollar ahead they are going for it, and going for it with a zest and eagerness as though their lives depended on it. In that they find the pleasure, not in sitting down and resting. And while there is a class of Americans who are satisfied with a competence and willing to retire from business, it is not to the poetic quiet and rare beauty of Santa Barbara they are going, but to the great capitals of the world, where they and their wives and daughters can display their wealth and enjoy the envious admiration of those less favored. We see that in California. The Stanfords, the Mackeys, the Crockers, the Huntingtons and the Floods have their magnificent residences on Nob Hill, but San Francisco, even, is not enough. Their mansions are closed nearly all the time, and they are away dazzling Paris, Rome, Berlin and New York. No, quiet and repose is not a characteristic of the rich American.

No description of Santa Barbara will give one a fair idea of the place. Not that it is so very beautiful, or that one gets a suggestion of Arcadia in entering from the railway or the sea. Far from it. The train stops midway, the steamer at the foot, of the long finely paved leading street which is full of bustle, and tells of the working world. But after one has been there a day or two and is away from the principal thoroughfare, the seductive atmosphere has its soothing influence and you feel what a restful region you are in. Life then lacks animation, although the delicious oxygen is abundant in health giving proportion. For the time being the outside world is forgotten, and you can imagine that Ramona lives; so do Felipe and Allessendro and Senora Moreno. Perhaps they are now going to their beautiful Camulos beyond Ventura. Or you may meet them this very evening at the mission, when you go up and watch the friars in the coarse robes of their order, with shaven faces, closely cropped hair, sandaled and girded, ring the Angelus! The neighborhood of the mission is tinged with melancholy. Over one hundred years ago when they first planted the cross among the Indians in this superb valley, they were the intelligent possessors of the soil. But the whirligig of time brought many changes. The order then was rich and is now poor. They then gave of their means; they now live on the bounty of the people; their influence is gone; their power departed forever. The dull routine of their lives, their narrow cells and solitary walks tell of resignation and poverty, but they cannot be human if they do not sigh for the old days, when to their religious life was added the worldly charm of great wealth and unlimited sway.

Behind the mission at Santa Barbara, down the long valley, are the great ranches. I spent a day or two visiting them. The most noted one is that of Edwood Cooper, which can only be reached, directly, by a drive of sixteen miles along a hot and dusty road. We, however, chose a longer journey, through little farms and picturesque canyons, starting in the morning and arriving in the cool of the afternoon.

The Cooper and Hollister ranches are enormous farms of two and three thousand acres under the highest state of cultivation. They are inclosed by tall eucalyptus trees, and within their giant borders are the almond, olive and English walnut orchards, so large and symmetrical in extent and perfection as to almost pass comprehension. The trees are numbered by thousands, and the almonds being in bloom the soft pink coloring makes a marvelous picture. Down in the canyon is the ranchman's residence, a little flower bedecked house, and around it he toils like an ordinary farmer, although his trees bring him in a fortune every year. "Some years our crop is better than others," was the owner's observation; "last year we only"—only, mark you!—"gathered sixty-six tons of English walnuts and thirty-seven tons of almonds from our trees. This year they will probably do better. Our olives are the most profitable product, and we send out many thousands of bottles of olive oil," he said simply. Thirty men work this enormous farm, which makes more money for its owner than any gold mine in California.



OLDEST WHITE INHABITANT.

When we returned from the visit to the big ranches we stopped near the cathedral oaks, and up the mountain pass came across a tidy little farm overlooking the boundless bay of Santa Barbara. The owner offered us hospitality, and as I chatted with her—a bright eyed old woman, partly crippled with eastern rheumatism—I ascertained that she came from Marblehead and had settled at Santa Barbara for relief from her physical ills.

"Do you like it?" I inquired.

"Yes, I like it," she said, as she looked fondly out upon the ocean. "My rheumatism is better. The only thing is, there ain't 'yawting' enough here to suit me."

Poor old soul! She was born and brought up in old Marblehead, where every man, woman and child is part and parcel of a boat. Probably she could never again enter the small cabin of a vessel, but she still longed for the smacks and yachting of her native town.

"Do you still consider yourself a Marblehead woman?" I asked.

"No, no," she quickly answered. "I am now a Santa Barbarian."

FREDERICK W. WHITE.

When Is a Muzzle Not a Muzzle?

As the city ordinance reads, every dog shall wear a muzzle between the 1st of June and the 1st of August. A muzzle can be put onto a dog as the owner likes and yet be within the letter of the law. A muzzle can be put upon the tail of a canine, and if it can only be made to stay the dog is all right.—New Haven Palladium.

THE BARBER'S OPINION.

"Some people think 'tis only made
For cleansing goods of heavy grade,
For washing down the walls or stairs,
The bureau, tables and the chairs;
But folks do well to change their mind;
'Tis not to things like these confined,
And not alone the kitchen maid
And laundress prize its friendly aid;
I find it just the nicest thing
For toilet use and barbering.
The slightest touches will suffice
To make a foamy lather rise,
That holds the beard till smoothly laid,
However dull may be the blade.
In short, the tale is ever new
That tells what IVORY SOAP will do."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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The best testimonial we ever had.—"James Means & Co. are the bears of the boot and shoe market. They have revolutionized the business by making high priced goods unsalable."—Trade paper.

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE

JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
MADE ALSO IN LACE & BUTTON
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Are Unexcelled in Merit.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with Boots and Shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior goods upon which they make a larger profit. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

How your boy does wear out his shoes!

James Means' $2 Shoes for Boys will outwear any other boys' shoe ever made. You can have Lace or Button.

$2.50 Buys the Best Farmers' Thick Boot.

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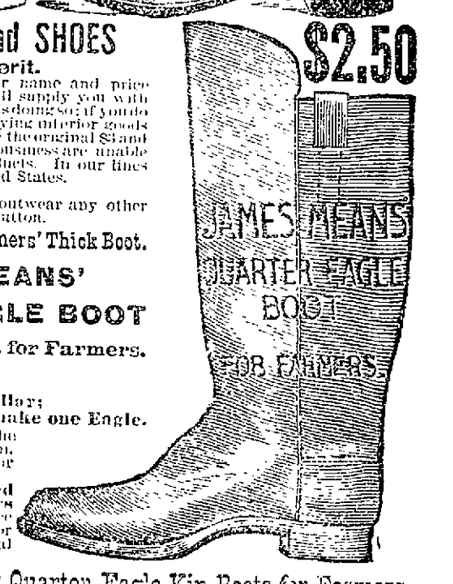
QUARTER EAGLE BOOT
A Reliable Kip Boot for Farmers.

10 Mills make one Cent;
10 Cents make one Dime;
10 Dimes make one Dollar;
10 Dollars make one Eagle.

And with a Quarter Eagle any Farmer in the Country can now buy a boot that will satisfy him. Farmers have been looking for such a boot for a long time and now it has come.

Boots and Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.



Special Offer on the James Means Quarter Eagle Kip Boots for Farmers.

In order to immediately distribute samples of these Boots all over the country, we will send them transportation prepaid, to any man in any place where there is a post office or railroad in any State or Territory of the United States. We will send them in by express or by mail, with all charges for transportation to destination prepaid by ourselves, on receipt of regular price, $2.50. Send money by post-office order or registered letter. We will accept United States postage stamps for the odd half dollar.

In order to get a perfect fit, take a piece of paper and place your foot upon it, then mark out the shape of your foot, keeping your pencil close to the foot all the way around. Then take the last boot which you wore, and mark out the shape of that in the same way. We will fill your order on the same day we receive it. Take great care to be very accurate, and be sure to give us your full address, town, county and State or Territory. If we have a dealer handling our goods in your town we want you to buy of him, we do **not** want you to send to us as we will not interfere with the dealers who sell our goods, but we are glad to supply you if your dealer will not. Any boot and shoe retailer or any country store-keeper can supply you with our goods if he wants to, but some dealers will try to sell you inferior goods on which they make a larger profit than they ought to ask for. In that case, send to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

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To do all kinds of work required by contractors in house building and finishing Bring in your contracts let us give you estimates.

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AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT BY CHARLES S. HILL.

The Protective Tariff No Effect in Retarding Its Growth—American Ship Owners Sail Under a Foreign Flag Because England Pays Better—American Shipping Never Been Protected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Mr. Charles S. Hill of this city, secretary of the American and Industrial league, has prepared a reply to a series of questions recently propounded by some two hundred merchants of Boston and published in The Herald of that city, relative to the decline of American shipping. The questions and Mr. Hill's answers are as follows:

1. "Has the protective tariff had any effect in causing or retarding this state of things; and if so, in what way?"

No. "The tariff has nothing to do with the questions, because we have the raw material of best quality at home, and which amounts to only 5 per cent. in ship-building cost, the 95 per cent. being a question of interest to American labor of over 300 different industries. Let our workingmen answer whether they will give up the protection of their interests and yield it to foreigners. It is an hypothesis."

2. "If this result has been due to the ravages of Confederate cruisers during the civil war, which as the destruction gone with increased force ever since the war ended?" For quarter of a century? Why as to Confederate cruisers destroying American shipping, it is an insult to the enterprise of our people. Ask our naval officers if American shipping was knocked out of existence by Confederate cruisers. Ask the American people generally, if all enterprise, genius and pluck were driven out of their brain and spirit by Confederate cruisers. It is an hypothesis.

3. Why do American shipowners, especially those sailing steamers of improved types, prefer to sail under a foreign flag?" Because England pays better. American ship owners would, of course prefer sailing under the American flag if it were not for the fact that the British government gives by far more pay for carrying the mails—sundry perquisites, emoluments—and thus affords a living chance. They do not prefer the flag. It is an hypothesis.

4. "What inducements if any, are held out by Great Britain to influence foreigners to sail vessels under her flag?"

Substantial and positive. This is the same question only put differently. The inducements are, in addition to subsidy, privileges and, as above specified, also preference under the rating of the British Lloyds in fine ship and on freights, advantages in insurance, banking, wages of sailors or crew, benefits rendered under the British flag in averaging and adjustments. The profits are greater and the risks less, and they pay a "tramp" ship to run off an American merchantman whenever necessary. If you doubt it, try it. This is the only question that is not an hypothesis.

5. "Why should our ship builders be protected to the extent of prohibiting the importation of foreign-built vessels, while competing products in all other departments of industry may be imported and used upon payment of duty?"

They never have been. There is no protection to ship building, and ship builders have never asked it; but it is protection to ship owners that is needed, and protection to ship owners is life to them, life to ship builders and life to every industry in our country and also prosperity, peace and power to our people. Almost every industry has been protected. Shipping is not and has not been, for even when a sobsequent national contract has been made the United States government has readily been a defaulter and repudiated the contract to the amusement, delight and benefit of foreign nations.

To imply that shipping has been protected is an hypothesis, and must be pronounced even worse—it is false.

6. "Why has an industry protected to such an extent almost ceased to exist, while in England it is highly prosperous?"

Another related hypothesis: American shipping has not been protected. Why, British statesmen will enjoy this joke immensely. In evidences, I may with propriety tell you of a general conversation at a dinner given to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in Washington, when he was here two years ago. He and his secretary were discussing economics with the other distinguished ministers of foreign legations and other invited guests, when the point was made by our English friend thus wise: "How strange it is that you Americans are such strong protectionists for your industries and yet such strong free traders in your shipping, while we in England are such strong free traders for our industries and yet such strong protectionists for our British shipping?" I am prepared to prove this. The man who says American shipping has been "protected" pronounces himself unworthy of your confidence, as he renders himself ridiculous to the world. The question is weak hypothesis.

7. "As few modern iron or steel ships are built in this country or sailed under our flag, what class of our people would be injured by allowing American owners of foreign built vessels of this kind to take out American registers?"

Every man, woman and child. By allowing foreign-built ships to take out American registry the national government would be robbed of the vast amount of circulating currency, of interest paid and of prosperity to our people. Farmers, manufacturers and laborers would be robbed, and, worse than all, our national honor would be disgraced. Who or where is the American who wants to see the stars and stripes floating over foreign industries, as if in acknowledgement that American genius, American enterprise and American glory were dead? Furl the noble banner before disgracing it before the world.

8. "Are you in favor of the present system which allows material of foreign origin for use in the construction of antiquated wooden sailing ships for the foreign trade, to be imported free of duty, while almost everything used in the construction of modern steel vessels is subject to a heavy tariff tax; and if so, why? Who wrote these questions? Does he not know that sections 2,513 and 2,514 of our United States statutes admit free of duty all such articles? But there is nothing of any amount or account that comes in, because they are not wanted. The whole amount is too insignificant to notice.

Mr. Hill closes his letter with the assurance that it will give him pleasure to reply more specifically to any further points in the conditions of American shipping.

TO IMPROVE THE WHITE HOUSE.

Senator Cameron Will Introduce a Bill for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A bill to provide for the extension of the White House, with a view to giving the family of the President more room for domestic purposes, will probably be introduced by Senator Cameron this winter, at least he has signified his intention to do so, unless somebody has a bill to propose that may be more desirable than his own idea on the subject. Senator Cameron's idea for improvement is a general one. He has nothing to offer in the way of detail. His proposition is to extend the executive mansion by wings built to the east and west, much in the same manner that the capitol building was enlarged by the addition of the house and senate extensions. The White House as it stands is clothed with too many circumstances of historical interest to permit of its demolition or any radical alteration that would destroy the original. It has been the home of every president except Washington, and the corner stone was laid by him. Senator Cameron's idea is to leave it as it is and increase the accommodations by the extensions stated. He wants the plan for the wing to be used by the family to be designed after one as agreeable to Mrs. Harrison. As a woman with experience in keeping house under difficulties, she will, he thinks, know what is needed better than a man.

FAIR PLAY ASKED FOR.

Boulanger Presented With an Address of Sympathy and Confidence.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Frenchmen residing in London, to the number of 500, called upon Gen. Boulanger at his residence Sunday and presented him with an address of sympathy and confidence. In replying to their speech he entered into the matter of his trial and conviction by the French senate and took occasion to deny the charges upon which he was tried. He said he had never, upon any occasion, made use of funds belonging to the state except while trying to compose the schism of France when attacked by enemies. If they had been cited to appear before any regular court in France to make answer to those outrageous charges, he and his colleagues would have listened to take the first steamer for France. But such a course would not suit the nefarious purposes of those who for the moment were usurping the power of the republic. They formed a tribunal composed of his personal and political enemies and the cronies of his colleagues, by which all were already condemned before it met. Of Frenchmen, he said, he only asked that he be treated with fairness and the triumphs of their present rulers, of which they boasted so loudly at present, would be a thing of the past.

Suicide of a Woman.

LIMA, O., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Prudence Crist suicided by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. The Crists live on a farm about seven miles east of this city and are wealthy. Some time ago they adopted Ola Hamlin, whom the neighbors claimed they treated cruelly, and Friday John Featherman succeeded in getting her away and secreting her, and when Crist went for her Featherman opened fire on him with a shotgun and drove him away. Crist went home, and secreting his gun lay in ambush for Featherman and during his absence Mrs. Crist swallowed the acid. She died after suffering terrible agony. There is great feeling in that vicinity over the affair and Crist, who is a determined man, vows that he will kill Featherman on sight. This community is about equally divided on the matter.

Grand Assemblage of Odd Fellows.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 19.—One of the grandest assemblages of Odd Fellows ever seen in this country will be that which will be witnessed in this city during the week beginning Sept. 16th. The Sovereign grand lodge will then be in session, and the Patriarchs Militant, the uniformed portion of the order, will be here in numbers estimated at from 6,000 to 10,000. It is thought that the grand procession will contain 30,000 Odd Fellows in line. The Order of Rebekahs will also be in session and this meeting will at last many ladies. The drills of the uniformed divisions, for which prizes aggregating $7,500, will be offered, will be an important feature of the meeting. It is expected that several citizens will make an effort to have the Sovereign grand lodge removed from Columbus.

Suicided Because Life Was a Burden.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19.—After enduring about fifteen hours of mortal agony, Emma Lindlaft, a 15-year-old girl, breathed her last. She lived with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and during Mrs. Roberts' absence from the house Friday afternoon, had taken a large dose of poison. Emma had a stepmother at home who made it so uncomfortable for her that she could not stay. Emma's stepmother was a friend of Mrs. Brockelmyers, who lived next door to Mrs. Roberts' family, and the Brockelmyers' children had for some months kept up such a persecution of the orphaned girl that life was a burden to her and she decided to end it.

Official Report of the Seizure.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 19.—Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, has received the expected official reports of the seizure of the British vessels in the North Pacific by United States cruisers and revenue cutters for alleged violation of United States laws in United States waters. These papers, it is understood, show that such seizures, as far as they relate to ships registered in Canadian ports, were effected outside of the marine jurisdiction of the United States, and are therefore unjustifiable and entitle the owners and crews to no compensation for any loss that may have been suffered.

Waiting for the Best.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The sentence of Commander Harrington to two years suspension for running the Constellation ashore, has not yet been acted upon by the navy department, despite all reports to the contrary. The delay of Secretary Tracy is looked upon favorably by the friends of Commander Harrington, some of whom assert that the sentence will be mitigated, if not wiped out altogether.

DEATH OF WILLIAM THAW

PITTSBURG'S GREAT PHILANTHROPIST DIES SUDDENLY IN PARIS.

A Man Well Known Throughout the State for His Many Noble Acts of Charity—A Prime Mover in the Pennsylvania Railroad—The Peculiar Manner in Which He Paid Out Money to All Comers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—The sad news of the death of William Thaw, the philanthropist and railroad millionaire, was received in this city on Saturday from France. Although the deceased had been sick for some time, his death was wholly unexpected, as when he left this city for a trip in foreign parts, his only ailment appeared to be an aggravated case of rheumatism.

William Thaw was born in the city of Pittsburg in October, 1818. His father, John Thaw, a Philadelphian, was one of the first tellers of the bank of Pittsburg. The Thaw family had an honorable lineage, running back to the days of the English restoration. His great-grandfather and his grandfather, both surnamed, were natives of Philadelphia. His grandmother was Hannah Engle, of a famous Quaker family. William Thaw's fine mind was developed by a common school education, supplemented by attendance upon the Western university. He early developed rare judgment in business matters and his impetuosity carried him a generation in advance of his companions in the business world, enabling him to lay the foundation of a large fortune while yet a comparatively young man.

His Financial Training.

Mr. Thaw's financial training was grounded in the Bank of Pittsburg as a clerk under his father's eye. In 1835 he became a clerk in the house of McKee, Clark & Co. 1840 saw the foundation of the firm of Clark & Thaw, shippers and transporters. From the first the firm was a potent factor in the growth of Pittsburg. It is said that Mr. Thaw was the first Pittsburger to seriously advocate the use of steam, then a rather unknown quantity, and his sagacity

Inspired the Formation

of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. There were many who deemed the scheme chimerical on account of the extraordinary difficulties in gradients to be overcome, and entering the railroad arena at that time was endeavoring to cope with giants. On the south the master mind of the elder Garrett was bending all its energies to the speedy reaching of the west. On the north those valiant railroad moguls, the elder Fish and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, were even then immersed in a characteristic struggle for an entrance to the same objective point. Had either of these three foreseen the future of Pittsburg, as did Mr. Thaw, the Baltimore and Ohio, Erie and New York Central would probably have run directly towards Pittsburg. Mr. Thaw had that keen, discriminating, almost prophetic, intuition of the possibilities that enabled him to see where others were blind, to believe where others scoffed. In the days preliminary to the actual laying of the Pennsylvania lines Clarke and Thaw chained their Portage railroad and canal holdings for several blocks of stock, really dictating control of the road in its early days. Ever since those early days of steam navigation in Pennsylvania, the moving spirit of the great Pennsylvania railroad has been Mr. Thaw.

A Conservative Man.

Mr. Thaw was conservative in one sense of the word, yet thoroughly aggressive in the extension of his department and his policy changed exactly with that of the road's great president, Col. Scott. The Union Star line, in the freight system has been designated for many years, was the subject of Mr. Thaw's unremitting attentions until he was relieved of active duty in 1873, three years subsequent to the formal organization of the Pennsylvania company, in which he became a director immediately. His elevation to the second vice presidency soon followed. He also became second vice-president of the Connellsville and St. Louis Railroad company. In all his railroad experience Mr. Thaw's judgment and sagacity gave weight to his opinions probably possessed by no other official of the road.

His Noble Charities.

Rev. E. R. Donehoo, in speaking of the deceased says: "A man boundless charity it would be hard to imagine. Mr. Thaw was not a philanthropist, he had no particular hobby; but he treated all alike who came to him for aid or advice. In religion he was a United Presbyterian of the staunchest kind, but his charity was not confined to members of that sect, it was as broad as the church of Christ on earth.

"I myself have heard the Sisters of Charity, for whom he had the greatest respect, speak of him in terms of the highest praise. I was in his office at one time when two of the sisters of that order called to see him. They unburdened all their troubles to him as though he had been an intimate friend, and Mr. Thaw sent them away with money sufficient to relieve their wants.

"He usually devoted the hours from 9 to 12 to hearing the petitions for aid of all those who called to see him at his private residence. He answered all the rings at the bell personally, and I have seen him hobbling to the door to answer a summons. No one was ever permitted to intrude on those asking charity. He obliged all to state their cases briefly; he gave

Little Time to Each,

but the poor man received just as much attention as the man of wealth. By a few well-directed questions he judged of the need and the fitness of the applicant.

"He discriminated in giving charity as far as he was able. Of course deceptions were sometimes practiced on him, but this was almost unavoidable. On one occasion I obtained a pass from him for a man whose fitness I did not doubt, and for which I vouched. When, therefore, I heard a few days later that the man had proved unworthy, and had sold the pass, I hastened to Mr. Thaw and apologized. After playfully scolding me for a time, he at last laughed and said: 'You can now sympathize with me, for you know what it is to be deceived. I am often taken in that way, and it is almost impossible to prevent it.'

"About that time he advised me to take to charitable work, and promised to listen to all calls for aid. And he advised me not to devote myself to the worthy, as plenty would take care of them, but to aid the unworthy. 'Surely,' he said, 'they are worthy at least of the services of one such man.'

"His charities were simply immense. To the Western university alone he must have given $400,000 or $500,000. He gave a couple of thousands each year to each of several foreign mission societies, and endowed liberally several schools for colored children in the south. The colleges in all portions of the country were liberally patronized by him, and afforded financial aid.

"He never allowed the extent of his charities to be known, and was bitterly opposed to anything being published about them. To my personal knowledge he spent at least $100,000 a year for charity, and I was aware of but a small portion of his charities. A great many persons have blamed Mr. Thaw for indiscriminate giving, but his charity was not indiscriminate. When he received a call for aid, he made a memorandum of it and answered all in succession, every effort being made to discover the applicant's fitness."

HUGE FOREST FIRES.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Timber Already Destroyed.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 19.—Forest fires, which have been raging all over Montana for three weeks, have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of timber and have caused most alarming proportions. A scout man in from Northern Montana reports that ranges in Chouteau county which have before escaped and over which cattle men were depending to keep this winter thousands of head of cattle, are on fire, and all the big companies have their men out trying to suppress the flames. In two days the fire has passed over 50 miles wide and 100 miles in length. In Deer Lodge county the town of Georgetown is surrounded by fire and a strong wind brought the flames within five miles of Phillipsburg. The mill of the Bimetallic Mining company, near that town, is in great danger and the fire is traveling toward it with great rapidity. Campers who arrived at Phillipsburg from Georgetown at midnight reported that the utmost consternation prevailed in the town and a large force was organized to go to the rescue. In the Yellowstone country the pineries have covers an area of eight miles and is spreading rapidly. Ranges in that section have also been almost entirely destroyed, the fire extending north from Miles City to Dickinson. A letter received by stockmen from Forsythe says that Henry Casey, J. P. Harrison and two cowboys, recently from Texas, who were out fighting the fire in the vicinity, are missing, and it is feared they have perished.

Dr Hammond on the Limit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Dr. Hammond, in an interview on the use of the so-called elixir of life, says: "Judging from the reports in the newspapers of the experiments with the Brown-Sequard fluid, they have been conducted in a most hasty, unreliable and illogical manner. The reports state that the fluid has been sterilized by the doctors using it. They might as well boil it, so far as the process affects its properties. It is then absolutely dead and impossible of being sterilized. Again, Dr. Brown-Sequard took fifteen injections, extending over a month, before he ventured a report of its effect upon him. There was no immediate effect from it. Having no rheumatism to-day, I need water. One man, who was rheumatic, said he felt like a new man. This shows the folly of jumping at conclusions." Five hundred out of three hours old, Dr. Hammond thinks, would not be dangerous but would have lost its strength. It putrid it would be dangerous.

Eighteen Persons Injured.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19.—At 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning an incoming passenger train on the B. & M. R. R. was derailed two miles from the city. A broken brake beam threw a switch open and two cars were hurled down a high embankment. Eighteen persons were injured more or less seriously, but all may recover. The injured are: Wilbert Babcock and son of Milton, N. D.; Mrs. May McKesson, of Wymore; R. K. Clark, of Des Moines; F. W. Wood, of Waverly, Neb.; C. A. Jones, of Lincoln. Also the following members of a B. & M. bridge gang: C. P. Olson, John Grauth, [illegible] Robert Kelly, George Holland, W. J. Mercerel, C. Covey, Wilson Reed, J. DeShais, Frank Gibbons.

Suddenly Dropped Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—Rev. Rev. R. D. Pronsen, D. D., one of the most prominent Methodist ministers of the state, dropped dead at his home on North New Jersey street, about 10 o'clock last night. From apoplexy. He had just returned from Francis Murphy's temperance meeting at Tomlinson hall, which he had addressed. He was 63 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. The Rev. Dr. Robeson was [illegible] of the Fort Wayne M. E. district from 1866 to 1867 and 1877 to 1881. He has not been actively engaged in the ministry for some years.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 19.—J. C. Lyons was killed outright, C. W. Pauly fatally injured, an engine and eight cars wrecked and a large number of cattle killed in an accident yesterday at Montgomery, twenty-five miles from here. While a freight train of the Ohio and Mississippi railway was running at high speed, it struck a cow and the engine and eight cars were thrown into a ditch and demolished. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. All passenger trains on the road were delayed throughout the day.

Baptists in Conference.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 19.—The Evangelical Baptist association, which includes the colored Baptist congregations in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, are in session here, with seventy-five delegates in attendance.

Citizen Soldiers on a Trip.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 19.—The Thirteenth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., left for a week's tour in the west. They go first to Cleveland and thence to Hamilton, Ont., where they will take part in the carnival parade next Friday, leaving for home the next day.

Frightened Passengers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—The motor on an electric car was "short circuited" and the frightened in jumping from the car were more or less injured. Joseph Ferris and W. A. Anderson of Philadelphia, were badly hurt.

Commander-in-Chief Warner, of the G. A. R., has completed his report for the past year, which will be submitted to the Milwaukee encampment. The report shows a total membership of 418,228, an increase of 59,012 members during the year.

HE DESERVED HIS FATE.

A NEGRO LYNCHED AND HIS BODY RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

He Assaults a Girl at Her Home While the Family Was Away—The Girl Terribly Beaten in the Struggle—The Lynchers Leave a Word of Warning on the Dead Body.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 19.—Walter Asmig (negro), alias Bernard, was lynched at Pooler, ten miles west of here, early Sunday morning, for an assault upon Lulu Kessman, a 17-year-old German girl, Saturday afternoon. The assault was made upon the girl at her home in the absence of the town's folk, the family was away. She was terribly beaten in a struggle with her assailant, but she soon [illegible] her. Her clothing was torn from her body, her face terribly beaten and bruised and one eye was closed. [illegible] were left on her neck and her cheeks were [illegible]. But [illegible] was not [illegible] to [illegible]. The girl [illegible] to [illegible] floor and [illegible] the [illegible] Hood and the [illegible] from the [illegible]. [illegible] a colored woman was [illegible] who [illegible] her [illegible] clothes. [illegible] spring through a door [illegible] he [illegible] a double-[illegible] stone [illegible] wrists. [illegible] who [illegible] in arms [illegible] in pursuit. [illegible] but the negro was found [illegible] on the [illegible] from the scene of the [illegible]. He was taken back to [illegible] and [illegible] Bernard [illegible] protested that the mob [illegible] were unable to take Asmig from them.

Clipping a Help the Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—If the queen and her royal offspring have been very much put out over the shameful way in which the Radicals opposed their income grant for the Prince of Wales at least has some cheer with which to soothe his lacerated feelings. As a direct outcome of the agitation instituted by the Radical members of parliament and their supporters, the prince has received an anonymous letter in which the writer deplores the inconsiderate conduct of the discreet Radicals, sympathizes with his royal highness in the unfriendliness evinced in their agitation, and last, but by no means least, he gives a proof of the sincerity of his sympathy by inclosing ten crisp new Bank of England notes, each of the denomination of £1,000. No name is signed to the communication, and the writer has been at such pains to avoid leaping any clue to his identity that no one is prepared even to guess who he can be. The prince himself has no suspicion of [illegible].

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we do so upon the principle that a medicine that satisfactorily cures the disease for which it is recommended, is worth more to the dealer who sells it than any other. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Z. T. Baltzly, druggist. 1

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Blood Poison

Is very liable to follow contact of the hands or face with what is known as poison ivy, especially in hot weather if the body is perspiring freely. The trouble may subside for a time, only to arise in aggravated form when opportunity offers. The great purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly eradicate every trace of poison from the blood, as the cures it has accomplished conclusively show. It also cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other affections arising from impure or poisoned blood.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Idleness is a Dangerous Fault

In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disrepair. These obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes, ensue with terrible certainty upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, cystitis, gravel and strangury are also to be apprehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity to the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated alcoholic excitant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and [illegible], constipation and dyspepsia are [illegible] by the Bitters.

Advice to Mothers

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection such as consumption inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, &c. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Baltzly's. 1

To Our Readers.

The [illegible] neighbors [illegible] are [illegible] you cannot [illegible] and old [illegible] people [illegible] to [illegible] the most [illegible] Many [illegible] at $1 50 per [illegible] Manufacturers [illegible]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

C., L. & W. Railroad.

[illegible]

No. 4. [illegible] 6 50pm [illegible] 12 55 [illegible] 11 35pm

* Trains stop to take on passengers.
All trains daily and run on Standard time.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

At Lorain with N. Y. C. & St. L. R'y for Berea, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.

At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. R'y for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

At Galion with C. C. C. & St. L. for Crestline, Indianapolis, St. Louis and all points Central and Southwest.

At Sterling with N. Y. L. & W. R'y for Rowland, Wadsworth, Akron, Orrville and intermediate points.

At Wooster with [illegible] for Akron, Orrville, Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

At Mansfield with P. F. W. & C. R'y for Canton, Wooster, Pittsburg, etc. Also with Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y for points on that road.

At Justus, with Cleveland & Canton R'y for points on that road.

At Canal Dover with L. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg, etc.

At Uhrichsville with P. C. C. & St. L. R'y for Steubenville, Coshocton, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati and points South.

At Barton, with St. Clairsville & Northern R R for St. Clairsville, O.

At Bridgeport, with C. & P. R'y for Pittsburg, etc.

At Wheeling, with Baltimore & Ohio R R Washington, Baltimore, etc. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

OSCAR TOWNSEND, [illegible] Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
In effect June 18[illegible]

GOING SOUTH	No. 3.	No. [illegible]	No. 9	No. [illegible]
	A. M.	No.	P. M.	P. M.
Toledo Lv	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 35	[illegible] 35
Oak Harbor ..... Ar	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	5 [illegible]	10 50
Bay Port	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	5 [illegible]	
Clyde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No. 1.*
Bellevue	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	6 25	
Monroeville Lv	9 55	3 [illegible]	6 45	am 2 05
Norwalk	10 10	3 [illegible]	6 55	2 17
Wellington	10 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	2 35
Creston ..... Ar	11 53	5 [illegible]	8 30	3 [illegible]
Orrville ..... Ar	pm12 20	5 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
" Lv	12 40	[illegible]	am [illegible]	6 20
Massillon	1 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 [illegible]
Navarre	1 35	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 [illegible]
Valley Junction	2 05	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Cumberland	2 25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherrodsville	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leesville	2 48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowerstown	2 58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Dover	3 [illegible]			
New Comerstown	[illegible]			
Cambridge	[illegible]			
Macksburg	[illegible]			
Marietta ..... Ar	[illegible]			

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No 6.	No [illegible]	No [illegible]	No.2
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta .. Lv	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	.....	.....
Macksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....
Cambridge ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....
New Comerstown	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....
Canal Dover ..	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....
Bowerstown ..	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A. M.
Leesville	11 32	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Sherrodsville	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
New Cumberland	11 52	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Valley Junction..	pm12 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Navarre ..	12 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Massillon	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Orrville ..... Ar	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Orrville .. Lv	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No. 10
Creston Lv	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Wellington ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A. M.
Norwalk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 30
Monroeville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 42
Clyde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 05
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo ..... Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Train No. 8 runs to Monroeville only, but shows time of L. S. & M. S. R'y. No 9 between Monroeville and Toledo, for accommodation of passengers. Train No. 3 leaves Toledo 7 45 p. m. carries passengers from Toledo only to points west of Kinsman. This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerston, connecting with the Pennsylvania system for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " and Powerston
and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburg.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't. M. D. WOODFORD, Manager.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Massillon Independent.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1889.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER
of Hamilton
For Lieutenant Governor
ELBERT H. JAMESON,
Ashtabula
Judge Supreme Court,
J. J. BICKMAN,
Cuyahoga
Treasurer,
J. C. BROWN,
Jefferson
Clerk Supreme Court,
CARL HIRSTIUS,
Van Wert
Attorney General,
D. K. WATSON
Franklin
Board of Public Works,
W. M. HAHN,
Richland
School Commissioner,
JOHN HANCOCK,
Ross

District Ticket.
For State Senator
CLEMENT RUSSELL

The County Ticket.
For Representatives,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,
JOHNSTON ARMSTRONG.
For Sheriff
OLIVER P. SHANAFELT
For Clerk of Courts,
PHILO P. BUSH
For County Commissioner
CHARLES F. LAIBLIN,
For Treasurer,
JOHN W. BARNABY,
For Auditor,
GEORGE R. GYGER,
For Infirmary Director,
JOSEPH FOLK.
For Surveyor,
LORIN C. WISE.

Drop the discussion of the senatorship. No good can come of it now.

"Deputy Nagle was doing his duty and he did it well." So says the Pittsburgh Times, and it voices the feelings of the great majority.

Here is another item of alleged news from a "reliable" Democratic sheet and "friend of the farmer: "Asa Jones, a Republican with a big head and a big pocket book, has entered the race for United States senator."

Now is a time for speaking plainly. It becomes the business men of this town to work with all their might and main for anything that gives promise. The window glass trade is seriously impaired by the action of the natural gas manufacturers. A word to the wise is suffitient.

Boulanger in England has excited no popular feeling, and only the mild and passive interest of one who cannot pay his debts. He is discouraged, and what the brave general can do to work up the people of France is hard to tell Some of his fiery adherents have a plan, but it is rather too adventurous to please the hero. This scheme is to very suddenly move Boulanger to Paris, mount him on a black horse, surround him with a yelling mob, and trust to luck to arouse the excitable French, and create a revolution

The Canton News-Democrat has been calling for Foraker's military record with vigor and frequency, as though there were something wrong with it. It has seen fit to address one of these inquiries to this paper. THE INDEPENDENT failed to reply promptly, having only unofficial reports Now it is ready for the News-Democrat, but to be satisfied that its inquiry was made in good faith, must first ask if the News Democrat will copy the statement in full. THE INDEPENDENT gives its assurance that the length of the report will not be objectionable.

In the lexicon of progress there is no such word as fail

Massillon is going to have the Valley railway. The committees are enthusiastic, and the business men are expected to aid them to a full and reasonable extent.

The present is no time for trifling, no time for petty jealouses, no time for narrow views to obtrude.

It is true that the twenty-five or more coal companies created by Massillon's mineral wealth, and from whom is due an especial regard for the development of Massillon's shipping facilities, were represented by but two men last night; and it is true that the absence of these and other persons was missed by those who unselfishly labor at all times, at all places, and under any circumstances for the general good. It sometimes happens that men of means, born, brought up, and made wealthy by an increasing city which they foster under protest, fail to realize a duty beyond themselves.

But all this is neither here nor there. The Valley railway is going to be built. THE INDEPENDENT and the committees in charge confidently expect that when called upon all will write opposite their names such sums as will satisfy the need.

Massillon ought to secure the advantages of a direct Valley line by quickly accepting the proposition made. Unless report be incorrect she has benefitted largely by Valley accommodations via Valley Junction and the Lake Erie, already. With a direct line to Cleveland of course she would be less dependent upon Canton passenger connections, but she probably would not object on that account, no matter how fine this this city is getting to be.—Canton Repository.

Massillon is not dependent. We have a Cleveland railroad, but we want another and a shorter route through coal and stone lands now inaccessible. Thoughts of Canton do not inter into mind. Massillon invites contrast and contact.

SULLIVAN'S SENTENCE

The sentence of John L. Sullivan to spend one year in prison has dampened the ardor of the burly order of pugilists, pleased all who favor peace and quiet, and has sent a shiver of fear down the dorsal structure of the local gang of considerable unpleasant notoriety.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Terrett before giving sentence, "it seems to me that this prize fight at Richburg of which you stand convicted, was a gross affront to the laws of the state, where the authorities personally forbade it. It seems to have been accomplished with systematic arrangement, and in the presence of invited thousands. It seems on the part of all connected in it to have been a studied disregard and contempt for the law. They came from and through many states whose authority and civilization deterred them from any attempt at such public lawless conduct within their limits and they chose the state of Mississippi as the only fit ground for such combat, indicating through it their contempt for the sentiments of her people and the laws of her statute books."

Please note that "they" were disappointed because he conducted himself like a gentleman But to continue:

"While he was speaking he seemed to labor under some mental restraint and was not at his best. It was no place to discuss politics, and this no doubt took the essence out of his well known oratory."

The sagacity of this reporter is equal only to that of the editor who hoped that the Governor's presence in Stark county would not cause a riot. He goes on in this critical vein:

"Capt. I. N. Thompson offered three cheers for the Governor, which met with a liberal response, but not so liberal as expected. His reception was not so enthusiastic as expected, but nevertheless very cordial Gen W. H Gibson's speech the day previous, caused more genuine enthusiasm."

The notes of the Governor's remarks are not so lengthy as to be unmanagable here. The review is unabbreviated and unmutilated:

"He started off on the issues of the war and handled the subject from a legal and moral standpoint."

Having dealt thus frankly and fully with the visit of a gentleman who, although the governor of Ohio, was scarcely less an object of interest than the "Stanley band" which drew the crowd, one works up quite naturally toward the climax:

"It was nearly 10 o'clock when Gen. I R. Sherwood arrived at the grounds last evening. He was introduced by Captain Cavnah, as one of the distinguished soldiers of Sherman's army and made a brief address. He referred to the campaign against Atlanta, and of his association in line of battle with the Sherman Brigade in the charge on Kennesaw, when the gallant General Harker fell, and of all the battles and skirmishes by night and by day of that terrific conflict extending over 110 days, and every day under fire. He also gave some pictures of the onslaught at Franklin and Nashville. He received a very warm reception."

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

WHAT HAS BEEN SEEN BY MASSILLON TOURISTS

Now Doing Foreign Parts—Exciting Mountain Climbing—Sensible Mules—Paris at Last, and the Exposition.

PARIS, August 6, 1889.

Since my last few lines we have left some ground behind us. We have aimed not to see all there is to be seen in one city but to see a few of the best things in every place visited, and to witness the chief characteristics of the people in the different countries. In Italy the farming people, if farming it may be called, seem to be very industrious We saw them at their work harvesting crops of the different kinds, as early as from 4 to 5 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening, but they take a rest at or about noon, as that is when the sun is very oppressive. It is strange to an American to see farming done, not only in Italy but through this whole country, and especially Italy and Switzerland. The grain is about all cut by the sickle. For the best reason in the world they do so, as there is so much of the grain grown on the hillsides, and they are so steep as to make the use of even a cradle out of the question. When the crop is ready for the stack or barn it is for the most part placed in baskets or tied in bundles with cords that are fixed on the back of the mother, wife or daughter, to be carried to the place of storage In but one case did I notice the basket on the man's back, and then there was no woman in sight, so I took him to be an old batchelor.

I was told that a few acres at most were all that each family was allotted. There is no waste, the grass is cut clean and saved, and every foot of ground utilized. In Germany, Holland and Belgium it is different, as the land is generally level, so far as we have observed. The harvests in these countries are now fully ripe, but there is no sign of a machine to cut or gather them, except the sickle or scythe, with an ox cart to haul them to the stack. We found fruit in great abundance along the line of travel,

There is not so much to attract the visitor in this north country by way of variety, as in Italy and in Switzerland, except it be the cool climate, which is quite invigorating. The people appear to be well clothed and fed, judging by their looks. At any rate, they work enough for it.

In the city of Carlsbad at this time there is a large number of people. We met but few Americans comparatively, and every language on earth but the English—even the people of England who are here can speak French or German, so that little of our tongue is heard. It is even worse than Italy and Switzerland. The parks and drives in all those cities through which we have passed are as a rule very fine, and we have made it a point to see them, if nothing else. The picture galleries are not so extensive nor so fine as in Italy, but all, or nearly so have one or more works of the old masters, that do attract visitors. Were it not for those few the great mass of them would not be worth the time required to see them. A good judge might not agree with me, neither will the guides nor guidebook makers fall in with me But they are interested witnesses. The great number of works shown as the work of Raphael or Michael Angelo by these guides in the different cities would lead me to suppose that they must have lived to be at least a hundred years, yet one of them died at about thirty-two. One of these guides, after giving us a long account of certain parts of the history of particular subjects, said. "I do not say that I believe, and you can do as you think best, you pays your money and you takes your choice." My judgment in regard to foreign travel is just about this That if those who travel will do their own looking and thinking instead of listening to what others write and say they will not see a tithe of what is being said and written in such glowing colors as they expected, as, for instance, the Rhine, which is not to be compared to the Hudson. The Rhine from Mayence to Coblentz is cultivated, and grapes grow almost to the summits of the mountains. I was watching and waiting for something wonderful, but did not see it. It is no wonder to me now to hear Americans say, "I am glad to get home again" There are many old castles to be seen on its hillsides, but after seeing so many along the lines of travel they lose their charm to some extent.

We have had some thrilling experiences and have passed through some that I think too much so for comfort and safety, to say nothing of enjoyment. We ascended one of the mountains near Mt Blanc on mules. When the top was reached we took lunch and started on foot to cross a very large glacier, say half a mile wide, wearing coarse socks over our boots to avoid slipping in some one of the crevasses of which there are large numbers and many of from ten to thirty feet deep; and in such instances walking on the edge of one of these wedges of ice only a few inches thick at the top running paralel with the crevasses their gaping mouths ready to devour us if we slipped, and when we reached the other side our socks were worn out. The climbing down the mountain on foot was still more dangerous. The mules could not go there and I believe have more sense than to attempt it. You may guess how much sense I think any human being would have that makes the attempt the second time. Think of crawling down the face of a rock so nearly perpendicular that a rod of iron three-fourths of an inch in diameter is fastened to the rock to hold on by for a hand rail, and several hundred feet long, with notches cut into the rock to prevent your feet from slipping down the precipice with thousands of feet of a gorge below and apparently nothing to prevent going to the bottom.

There were no "white feathers" shown by any of our party. We went through all right. We are taking in some of the sights in Paris, and I, for myself, must say that our exhibition of 1876 was a small and quite a cheap affair compared with this. JOSEPH CORNS.

The Lecture Course.

The lecture course committee, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U., have nearly completed arrangements for the coming season. There will be six numbers in the course, and the committee hopes to be able to add a musical prelude for each lecture.

JACOB MILLER.

The Head of C. Aultman & Co., Dead.

Jacob Miller, of Canton, died at 12:30 Thursday, of paralysis and brain trouble, surrounded by his relatives and friends. The funeral will be Saturday. A public funeral service will be held in the First M. E. Church at 11 a. m., and and a private service at his late residence at 2 p. m.

Jacob Miller was born September 16, 1827, at Greentown, this county, and worked on the farm and at cabinet making for several years. In 1851 he formed a partnership with E. Ball and C. Aultman, as Ball, Aultman & Co. This was reorganized in 1858, as C. Aultman & Co In 1865 the concern was incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000, afterwards increased to $1,000,000 and $1,500,000. Mr. Miller superintended the wood department from 1854 to 1864, after which he became superintendent. He was for years a member of the Canton council, gave liberally to the First M. E. Church and other enterprises. He was married twice, first to Mary Hays and next to Ellen Newton. He has no children, and, it is understood, left no will. His wealth is hard to estimate In addition to his interest in the Canton corporation, he held stock in the Aultman, Miller Co., and the Akron Iron Works, and owned 2,000 acres of Dakota land. His life insurance is known to amount to $125,000, and may reach $160,000.

RAISING THE MONEY.

COMMITTEES NOW SOLICITING FUNDS

For the Extension of the Valley Railway, as a Result of Last Night's Meeting.

A letter was received on Thursday from General Manager Thornburgh, of the Valley Railway. Its contents consist of a notification that the owners of the railway will meet in Cleveland on September 3, and will expect definite word from the city of Massillon, regarding the extension proposition. This leaves but nine days in which to raise the needed money. See to it!

The enthusiasm with which the enterprising business men of Massillon go to public meetings, such as the one called by the board of improvements last night, rarely fills halls to suffocation at the appointed time. Those were on hand were those who can always be counted on, and in a business manner they assumed the responsibility of accepting the proposition of the Valley Railway Company, and took the necessary steps to fulfill the obligation.

Clement Russell was made chairman and W. F. Ricks secretary. S. A. Conrad made explanatory statements, containing nothing that has not heretofore been made known through these columns. A map showing the routes of the railway war exhibited, and the advantages and conveniences of the proposed road were brought more clearly than ever before those who examined it

All survey lines terminate at Millport, as the exact route through town has not yet been determined. The course through the city, now most favorably considered, leads southwesterly from the Vogt Stone Company's quarries, and crosses the Ft. Wayne road at a point so near the present C. L. & W. crossing as to involve but one stoppage of trains for both The track would then cut through the valley over the old Sippo switch bed, and connect with the W. & L. E. in the hollow.

J. W. McClymonds moved that a committee be appointed to select ward soliciting committees and to draft a form of subscription. The chair named Mr McClymonds, S. A. Conrad and D. Hemperly. Their report was returned in a few minutes. The following were named to commence an immediate canvass for money:

Ward one—D Hemperly, H. C. Diehlhenn, Peter Sailer, ward two—Z. T Baltzly, Henry Huber, Edward Hering, Warren E. Russell; ward three—L. A. Koons, W. F. Ricks, W. K. L. Warwick, Robert P. Skinner; ward four—Andrew Boerner and Thomas Volkmor. The appended is the form of the subscription papers.

We, the undersigned citizens of Massillon, Stark county, O., do hereby agree to pay to the officers of the Massillon board of improvement the various amounts hereto by us subscribed, for the purpose of procuring the right of way to and for the Valley Railroad Company, between a point on Turkeyfoot lake, in Summit county, and a terminal point in the said city of Massillon. In consideration of and for said right of way the said Valley Railroad Company proposes to build a line of railroad over said right of way to the said city of Massillon; to properly equip and operate said line of road; to give and afford the said city of Massillon through connections with the main line of the said Valley Railroad Company to Cleveland, O., and intermediate points, to give and afford the said city of Massillon the same advantages that are extended to the main line of said railroad.

At the Corns Iron Works

Operations at the Corns Iron Works will re-commence on Wednesday, after a shut-down of two weeks, in which all needed repairs and some improvements have been made. Another step has been taken to economize in the use of fuel by the construction of a porcupine boiler within one of the big furnace stacks It is reckoned that in the past 60 per cent. of the heat escaped from these flues and was lost. By the insertion of the porcupine boiler the waste heat is expected to make steam. If the experiment is a success, and so it has proved at the Disston saw works, the other stacks will be similarly treated, and the battery of regular boilers, eating up forty tons of slack each day, will be no longer used.

BRODERICK AVENGED.

"HASWELL" ON THE CAREER OF DAVID T. TERRY.

Some Recollections of Events of the Past Brought Up by the Shooting o Senator Broderick's Murderer.

The killing of David T. Terry by the deputy marshal of California on Wednesday last at a breakfast station on the Southern Pacific railway, brings up some recollections of the circumstance of Terry's killing Senator Broderick in 1859, nearly thirty years ago. Senator Broderick fell a martyr to his principles, and now his assassin sleeps the sleep of a violent death inflicted by an officer of the United States courts of California, who acted in defense of Justice Field, of the supreme court of the United States. Well did Justice Field say when the justices of the supreme court have to go armed with deadly weapons in the discharge of their official duties all order is at an end.

If history is correctly written, General Jackson, while one of the justices of the supreme court of Tennessee and holding court in the city of Nashville, vacated the bench to fight Judge Sevier. As I have not read the account of that affair for many years, I may be mistaken as to the name of Gen. Jackson's opponent in that bloody affair. I am not mistaken, however, as to the fact. The following account, taken from the California Police Gazette of September 17, 1859 will probably refresh the memory of some of the readers of THE INDEPENDENT.

"On Tuesday, September 6th, 1859, at half past nine o'clock, a. m. Hon. David C. Broderick, senator of the United States, from our state, died from the effects of a wound received in a duel fought on Tuesday morning, last, with David S. Terry, formerly chief justice of the supreme court of California. With the manner of his wounding we have nothing to do, the daily press in partisan opinions have given many different statements in regard to it, and to them we refer for the particulars of the duel. Our task is merely to speak of a fallen hero, a good man gone to his death. For days previous to his dissolution, the gloomy countenances of the whole people told how great was their feeling for the honored man, and the groups of sad faces at all points in the city showed intense anxiety for his welfare. All hope however proved fallacious, and while the bright sun was shining on our beautiful country, while everything in nature was arrayed in loveliness, and while a multitude of eager friends were awaiting the results of the efforts of his physicians, the spirit of the great man, the warm friend, the truthful and magnanimous antagonist passed from the body and took its silent flight to the great unknown world of space Not only [illegible] mourn for its champion and [illegible] only does the population [illegible] ope wail for the loss of [illegible] a whole confederacy, a [illegible] de full of sorrow and re[illegible]ath as was said of another, a nation is throbbing heavily at [illegible]. For years Mr. Broderick has battled for principles, which he considered right, and of late he has exerted all his strength of mind and body for the advancement of these principles. Just having ended a political campaign with credit to himself, and high aspiration for the future, he has been cut down in the prime of his life, and all his hopes and fears are now as one

"Cold in death, the body, which formerly contained a mind such as only a God could create, lies calmly awaiting whatever disposition is chosen for it There will be parade and pomp, and a gathering of multitudes, but will these memorials for the loss we have sustained? Will be funeral ceremonies do aught towards healing the terrible wound in the body politic" No! for such a man can never have his place filled, he will always be missed. When occasions of this kind are forced upon us, we feel too deeply the great effort, and years will pass before the sacrifice will be forgotten Time certainly cannot obliterate it and the memory of the people will cling tenaciously to the circumstances. For our state all are sorry. The shock sustained in the last terrible act will have a tendency to impair it deeply. We have from the first days of California been more or less stained with the blood of our people, and the efforts of the cooler portions of our community have been unsuccessful as to the prevention of these foul blots One after another of the damning consequences arise and California is forced to recede instead of advancing in the paths of civilization When will we cease to be so terribly scourged and take our place among the enlightened of the age" If not soon we will cease to exist as a people, for strife and bloodshed will annihilate us Let us hope that a better spirit will hereafter prvail, and let us also hope that the successor of Mr. Broderick will be as honest and upright in the discharge of his duty."

Bating the tameness of the above article it has some merit. It lacks but little of thirty years since it was written. The stain of murder has hung upon Terry ever since, to such an extent that the people of California would not vote for him as a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket, in 1880. The blood of John C. Broderick is avenged "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword." HASWELL.

Deserving Confidence.

It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervousness prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus' dance, insanity, and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food and medicine is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases, as well as the injurious effects of worry, nervous irritation, mental and physical overwork. Z. T Baltzly, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. It positively contains no opium or morphine.

David Kerstetter as a Pedestrian.

David Kerstetter walked to Canton Saturday, to attend the Pennsylvania Society meeting, covering the eight miles in one and three-quarter hours. He walked in company with George Kerstetter. Some people about town doubt whether Mr. Kerstetter actually performed the feat but he has ample proof if anybody wants it. He is 73 years of age, and George Kerstetter is 70.

AN ELEGANT NOONDAY WEDDING.

Mr. William Zepp and Miss Frances Schriver Married To-day.

The beautiful and capacious suburban residence of Mr. Harmon Schriver, on South Erie street, presented a scene of gayety, festivity and brilliancy Wednesday such as the mansion probably never before witnessed. The occasion which called together youth and beauty, as well as some of matured years, but smiling faces, was the marriage of Miss Frances, daughter of Mr. Schriver, to Mr. Will Zepp, a popular young resident of the city. About one hundred and fifty realatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, Rev. S. P. Long, of Loudonville, officiating, and afterwards partook of a beautiful repast Frank E. Hess acted as best man, Miss Flo Schriver serving in the capacity of bridesmaid. The clerks in the Bee Hive store were present in a body. The guests from other places were Mr. and Mrs. Morse, Galion; Mrs. Frangkiser, Loudonville, Mr. and Mrs. John Carr, Canton; Mrs. Unkrich, Cleveland; and Miss Carrie Bieber, Cleveland. A large number of elegant presents were received by the bride. The wedded couple left on the 3.08 p. m. train for a ten days visit at Cleveland and tour of the lakes.

THE CRYSTAL SPRINGS ASSEMBLY

Fine Meetings Assured at Stark County's Chautauqua.

The annual meeting of the Crystal Springs Sunday School Assembly, of which the Rev. A J. B. Kast is superintendent, and Mrs S. O. Eggert secretary, will be held in the Tabernacle, Tuscarawas township, August 28 and 29. Many thousands are expected. The following is the programme:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.
Devotional Exercises.
Enrollment of Delegates
Reports from Sunday Schools
Address of Welcome
The Christian's Duty to the sunday School
.. .. .. Rev. J. L. Bretz, Canal Fulton
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1 30 O'CLOCK.
Music in the Sunday School .. ..
.. .. Rev. O. W. Slusser, Louisville
How to Win the Neglected .. ..
.. .. Rev. C. N. Pond, Oberlin
Question Box.
Adjournment.
EVENING, 7 30 O'CLOCK
The Morning Cometh Rev. C. N. Pond, Oberlin
Normal Class Drills will be Conducted by Jacob Grayhill, Massillon
THURSDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK
Devotional Exercises
Elements of Weakness and Strength in our Sunday Schools Rev. J. P. Stahl, Marshallville
Early Piety .. Rev. G. F. Barsh, Navarre
The Teachers' Meeting .. ..
.. .. Rev. E. M. Beck, Wooster
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1 30 O'CLOCK.
The Need of the sunday School Library ...
.. Rev. S. B. Goss, D. D. Wadsworth
The Missionary Spirit in the Sunday School
Rev. W. O. Sifert, Massillon
Question Box
Election of Officers
Adjournment.
EVENING SESSION, 7 30 O'CLOCK

The Pennsylvania Society.

There was a highly successful meeting of the Pennsylvania society held in the fair grounds Saturday, at which speeches were made by Robert H. Folger, Esq., R. A. Cassady and others. It was a meeting of unusual interest, and when it came to a conclusion it was decided to secure some eminent Pennsylvanian to address the society next year. Mr Folger's personal wish is to have Col. Alex. McClure of the Philadelphia Times, come The old officers were re elected: President R. A. Cassidy; vice president, R. H. Folger; secretary, John Land.

S. of V. Camp at Navarre

About fifteen members of Daniel Retter Camp Sons of Veterans drove to Navarre Tuesday and participated in the mustering in of sixteen charter members of the J. W. Henline camp at that place, the work being done by Capt. C. G. King and staff officers. The officers installed were Captain, Harvey Corl; first lieutenant, Harlan Whistler second lieutenant, Edward Rider, chaplain, Ova Biddle; first sergeant, Frank M. Corl; quartermaster's sergeant, Harvey Stands.

A New Chairman

At a meeting of the Republican county committe, Thomas F. Turner was elected chairman for the year Julius Whiting, Jr., after two years of hard and effective work retires to occupy a place on the state committee.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Doylestown is to have a street fair.

Akron is to have a $45,000 gymnasium supply company.

A petition for the pardon of August Grosswiller is in circulation.

Peter Lortz has applied for a petition for a divorce from his strangely mannered wife, Katie Clapper.

Ex-Representative Sanford and Thomas Wright are the Republican legislative candidates of Summit county.

About ten members of Hart Post will leave Sunday for Milwaukee to attend the annual encampment of the G. A. R.

Thomas W. Keene will appear in Canton, on August 27, as "Othello," and the following night in Massillon as "Richard III."

Zanesville, it is said, will have electric cars in operation by November. Massillon's will hardly be ready by that time.

I. W Fisher has the county control of the American Telephone Company's instruments, and will introduce them into this city.

Mr. and Miss Ford Wagner, of Uniontown; Mrs Leed, of Canton, and Mrs. S. R. Weirich, of this city, are spending ten days at Zoar.

An effort is being made to get Henry George, the eminent leader of the land tax advocates, to deliver a lecture here in September.

It is reported the C., L. & W. railway will erect shops at Bellaire.—Freeport Press. What is the matter with Massillon for a good location?

Christian Nesz, aged 77 years, a well-known farmer living one mile west of Canton, died yesterday. He was an old resident of the county and wealthy.

Township Clerk Koons wishes to inform the liquor dealers that he has a revised copy of the black list, and they can obtain the same by calling upon him.

James A. Ogden has been elected captain of the Wooster Guards, vice Captain Clemens, resigned. Captain Ogden has had command of the same company before.

Prof. E. A. Jones has just closed a very pleasant teachers' institute at Minerva, Carroll county, and will spend this week at Hopedale, Harrison county, in the same work.

A political economist of Alliance did some private grading, and when he settled discovered that he was paying about half as much as the town council for similar work.

The Y. W. C. T. U. have leased the second floor of Dielhenn's block, corner of Main and Erie streets, and will open there a free reading room, about the first of September.

W. C. Boyd, contractor for Forepaugh's circus, was here Thursday. The show travels in fifty cars and will exhibit here October 4, going next to Alliance, where the season will close.

Jonas Lutz has reconsidered his decision to retire from the jobbing trade, and will go into it more extensively than ever. He will build a tabacco warehouse at 56 East Oak street.

Alliance still goes roller skating There is something remarkable in the way Alliance sticks to an amusement that has gone glimmering everywhere else between the two oceans.

Wm. Overton, of Massillon, was in town on Tuesday looking after some fire clay interests. We understand he has an idea of opening works at this place, if the proper arrangements can be made. We hope they can.—Navarre Independent.

There will be an examination of all teachers whose certificates have expired and of persons without certificates who desire positions, conducted by the board of city examiners, in the North street high school, beginning Friday afternoon, August 30, at 1:30.

Last evening a jolly load went to Silver lake. The party consisted principally of some of the young people who attended the Denham-Power wedding the night besore, and was given in honor of the visitors from Cleveland, Canton and Massillon.—Akron Beacon.

While Mrs. J. F. Paul, her child and mother, were driving in a carriage on West Main street on Wednesday, the horse became unmanageable and the occupants of the vehicle escaped probable injuries by deserting it. The carriage afterwards encountered a post on Tremont street and was slighlly damaged.

Mrs. Catherine Myers, the wife of Godfrey Myers, and the mother of Mr. Samuel Myers, of West Main street, died in 1860, and was buried in the Armstrong burying ground, in Tuscarawas township. Last Thursday the body was exhumed by relatives here, and was found to be a complete petrifaction, apparently natural, and closely resembling marble.

At a meeting of the resident members of Wooster Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar, Monday evening, it was decided that the Commandery be formally constituted on Thursday, August 29th. A request has been forwarded to Right Eminent Grand Commander Henry Perkins, of Akron, asking him to perform the ceremony of constitution on that day. It was also decided to invite the neighboring commanderies and a number of prominent Knights of the state.—Wooster Republican.

The 104th O. V. I. held its annual reunion with the Sherman Brigade. The attendance was the largest ever had, there being 148 survivors present. The officers elected are: Lieut. S. S. Cope, of Wellsville, president; Col. O. W. Stearl, New York city, vice president; W. Butler, Wellsville, secretary; and Capt. A. J. Ricks, Massillon, treasurer.—Canton News-Democrat.

Dr. M. Loy, president of the joint synod of Ohio, and also president of Capitol University, of Columbus, O., will preach in English morning and evening, at St. Paul's Lutheran church, next Sunday; also Professor Stellhorn, of the same university, will preach in German in the morning, at the installation of the Rev S. P. Long. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Professor Feuchtinger was in Canton Monday, the guest of Professor Wolfram, where he met Miss Neally Stevens, the charming pianiste who so pleased a Massillon audience last winter. They had a sort of musical symposiac, Miss Stevens playing for two hours herself. She is greatly improved, so Professor Feuchtinger says, and expects to appear in Massillon during the coming season.

Important changes in business houses are reported to take place before long as follows: F. J. Keller & Co. will retire from business and their room, in the Beatty block, will be occupied by Hathaway Bros., with their jewelry store; G. Leiberman will remove to the rooms now occupied by Wm. Jones' saloon, while the rooms now occupied by Hathaway Bros. and Lieberman will be used by Mr. Jones for a restaurant and saloon. A building will be put up on Charles street, adjoining Ertle's carriage factory, to be occupied by Will Ertle as a restaurant and saloon.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mr. Kent Jarvis has returned from the East.

Miss Arletta Yost has returned after a four weeks' visit in Yankeedom.

Misses Lillias Thompson and Alice King are visiting Canton friends.

The Rev. W. A. Harks expects to leave the city one week from to-day.

Mrs. Charles N. Hancher and son of Wheeling, W. Va, are visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Willaman are attending the Mt. Vernon camp meeting.

Mis. Emma Kelly, of Sharpsburg, Pa., is visiting Mrs. S. P. Barnes, East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Purdy, of Cleveland, are visiting relatives and friends in this city.

M. A. Sunstein has taken a ten days' leave of absence to visit his parents in Chicago.

Miss Sadie Jones, of Cohoes, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Sue Rogers, Washington avenue.

William, better known as "Yank" Robinson, of Painesville, is visiting Massillon friends.

Miss Minnie Moore is off for a three weeks' visit with friends in Cleveland and Lakeside, O.

The Misses Annie, Estella and Amelia Feicht, of Economy, Pa., are visiting with friends in this city.

Miss Alice Broomfield, of Cleveland, is visiting at the residence of William Overton, Jarvis avenue.

The Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Smith and daughter have gone to Youngstown to visit Mrs. Smith's parents.

Mrs. Jebiel Clark, of Massillon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Zimmerman.—Wooster Jacksonian.

Mrs. Hemingway and sister, Miss Koontz, are visiting their uncle, George Kettering, residing on Quality Hill.

The Misses Ella and Ada Barclay, of Cleveland, O., are visiting their uncle, Dr. J. W. Hisey, on Wellman street.

J. W. Foltz and family, and Frank Shallenberger and family left Thursday morning for Turkeyfoot lake to camp for a week.

Mrs. R. A. Bahney and Mrs. W. A. Routson, of Wooster, left Tuesday morning to visit Mrs D. Ryder at Richmond, Ind.

Miss Mary Ellison, of Cleveland, and Miss Frances Carr, of Marlboro, are guests of Mrs. W. H. Vincent at the Hotel Conrad.

Licenses to wed have been isued to Stephen Kunets and Kittie Dansizen, Canton; George Bartram and Elizabeth Ellis, Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard and family left Sunday for Tennessee, where they will visit a few weeks on the famous plateau land.

Two bridal couples first registered as such at the Hotel Conrad and left for the East Thursday morning. They were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Maughman, of New Cumberland, and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Adams, of Cadiz.

Miller Ramsouer, the C. L. & W. yardmaster, has been offered the important and lucrative position of assistant yardmaster at Topeka, Kan., and expects to accept it after disposing of his property in Massillon.

Mr. James Smith has accepted a professorship in the Baldwin University at Berea. He will be instructor of sciences. It is a responsible position, and Mr. Smith is to be congratulated in being thus honored.

The Daughters of Veterans went to Sparta, to attend a veterans' reunion. They are under the command of Capt. C. W. Zimmerman, of the Ohio National Guard, and will give one of their military drills.

Mail Carrier Young and Policeman Hagan will leave Sunday for Milwaukee, the first to attend the national mail carriers' convention, the latter extending his trip to a visit with relatives in another part of Wisconsin.

ST. JOSEPH'S TROUBLE.

BISHOP GILMOUR VISITED BY A COMMITTEE.

They Protest Strongly but Recive Little Satisfaction.

The angel of peace has not yet swooped down upon the difficulties and unpleasantness existing between the members of St. Joseph's congregation, of this city, and Bishop Gilmour, caused by the order transferring the Rev. Harks to New Bavaria. In fact the trouble remains in statu quo, no one, except probably the bishop, being competent at the present time to predict what the result of the controversy will be, although the congregation are hopeful that Bishop Gilmour will recede from his position upon reflecting that the welfare of the parish demands the retention of the Rev. Harks.

While in Cleveland yesterday the committee was strengthened by the voluntary offer of Judge Ricks' services, that gentleman going personally with close friends of the bishop to intercede with the latter in behalf of the desires of his Massillon friends.

Several members of the committee were seen by THE INDEPENDENT upon their arrival last night, but the following from to-day's Leader under the head, "A Revengeful Bishop," renders any additional statement of particulars superfluous:

"The Catholic bishop has succeeded in causing another congregation in the Cleveland diocese to rise up in arms and protest against his rule. This time the objecting members of the church are located in Massillon, and a committee of nineteen visited the city yesterday to consult with the bishop. The Kennard House register bore the names of the following members of the committee: Felix R. Shepley, A. Boerner, C. M. Whitman, H. Falke, H. H. Pille, R. Clementz, A. Hammersmith, John Fierstos, Frank Shepley, Geo. Rice, Thos. Volkmore, Adam Volkmor, F. J. Hoch, Adam Stephon, William Vogt, Ed. Royer, Geo. Hueman, Sr., — Joergen and Theo. Miller. They are the chief supporters of St. Joseph's church of Massillon, and the object of the trip was to endeavor to prevail upon the bishop not to transfer their priest, Rev. W. A. Harks, to New Bavaria. The latter has been notified that he will be transferred, but the order has not yet been officially promulgated. It is not improbable that if the bishop insists upon this transfer that he will receive a gift of the keys of the church. The whole matter is but a continuation of the Toledo fight. There the bishop coveted the title to Charity hospital, which was held by the gray nuns, and they protested. The bishop insisted, and in the contest that followed Priest Quigley and Priest Harks represented the nuns, and succeeded in defeating the bishop. Mr. Quigley was removed from his pulpit, and overruled in his action in several cases. He appealed to the Pope, and a few weeks ago secured a complete victory. He was restored to his pulpit, and his salary was ordered paid for the entire time of his absence. For his share in the hospital contest Mr. Harks was taken from a large congregation and transferred to Massillon. When he arrived there fifteen months ago there was not a dollar in the treasand the church was $250 in debt. A member of the committee said yesterday that under Mr. Harks the church had collected a fund of nearly $5,000, and proposed soon to build a new edifice. All the pews are rented, members who had been backsliders for many years have returned, and the congregation is united and harmonious Just as they were in the middle of prosperity, they learned with consternation that Mr. Harks was to be transferred to New Bavaria. The only reason advanced by the Bishop was that he wanted a German speaking pastor for the Bavaria congregation. Mr. Harks speaks English French and German, and was peculiarly fitted for the Massillon congregation, the members of which are of various nationalities. If he is transferred all the plans of the church are ruined. The committee held a half-hour's conference with the Bishop yesterday. He said that he had expected them, and after having heard all that they wished to say, he promised to take the subject into consideration. The members are hopeful that he will reconsider his determination.

German Emperor Wheat—Who Has It?

The following letter is self-explanatory:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, August 14, 1879.

HON. WM. MCKINLEY, JR., Canton, O.:
Dear Sir:—I write to inquire if you can refer me to any reliable farmer who raises the variety of wheat known as the "German Emperor?" This inquiry is made with a view of purchasing a quantity for distribution. Very respectfully,
ARTHUR T. REEVE
Chief of Seed Division.

A Country Fire.

The home of Nicholas Beck, two miles north of the city, was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon. The loss is $1,200, covered by $400 insurance on the house and $400 on the contents. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Pimples, boils, and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A BREEZE THAT BLOWS

FROM THE BISHOP'S HOUSE TO ST. JOSEPH'S RECTORY.

The Congregation Indignant, Threatening to Withdraw their Subscriptions, and Alienate Themselves from the Church, While Bishop Gilmour Holds Office.

The congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic church fully believe that Bishop Gilmour, in ordering the removal of the Rev. W. A. Harks to the swamps of New Bavaria, has been actuated by motives of revenge, on account of the part Mr. Harks took in the Quigley matter, and because of Dr. Quigley's reinstatement.

They object to being the innocent victims of a personal controversy, and moreover are attached to the Rev. Mr. Harks for the very best reasons in the world.

A reporter had a talk with the young rector of St Joseph's this morning, which lasted over an hour, the pith being embodied in the language quoted. Leading members of the congregation were also seen, and the spirit that prevails was readily be seen without further introduction:

The Rev. W. A. Harks—I think the bishop will make it a point to send a good man here, and if the congregation remains united all will come out for the best of the parish in the end.

Councilman Andrew Boerner—As one of the spokesmen, I told the bishop that our committee of nineteen represented the financial bone and sinew of the parish; that he could not find another dozen members who were able to give according to their desires for the church's advancement, and that we felt our wishes should be respected in the matter of a preference as to a pastor. But I am differently situated to many others in this that I have four young children whom I desire to have at least equal church advantages to what I have had, but my position is this: If Bishop Gilmour transferred Father Harks I cannot conscientiously contribute any money towards a new church as long as he is at the head of the diocese. They had me taxed for $1,000, which I would have paid: but now, not one nickle.

Postmaster Felix R. Shepley—This action of the bishop in transferring Father Harks cannot be but detrimental to the interests of the parish. I might say that it will set us back two or three years. A lukewarmness has been created, which it will be difficult to overcome, while Bishop Gilmore is our diocesan head Had Father Harks been transferred to a better parish no fault would have been found, but as we understand the animus of the removal it makes considerable difference. We have been figuring to build a new church, and had not this interference occured it would have been accomplished. It would have been expected of me, and I proposed to give several hundred dollars for that purpose; now, not one cent. I hear that Gilmoor has been ordered to Rome.

Councilman Thos. Volkmore—I feel with other members of the congregation that our wishes should be regarded on the question of who should be our priest, or rather that we are attached to Father Harks and that he should not have been taken from us without cause. Under the circumstances I do not feel that I would be justified in aiding financially, the proposed new church building.

H. H Pille—Father Harks' removal is to myself like losing a member of my family, and I believe the general feeling in the congregation is the same. It may be that the bishop will send us an energetic young man and peace and harmony may again prevail, but Father Harks' place will be difficult to fill. I am satisfied

A. Hammersmith—The removal will work injury to the parish. It is going to ruin this congregation: the bishop can not send a man to take Father Harks' place: as far as I am concerned I am in favor of locking the church and sending the keys to Bishop Gilmour.

Frank J. Hoch—In my opinion it was a move disastrous to the parish. The bishop told us at Clevsland that he would send us a man in every way the equal of Father Harks, but that proposition will be difficult of demonstration, I believe. I do not favor any extreme measures, like locking the church doors, but hope for the best results in the end, although it may be admitted that the curse of the church has been damaged by the action of the bishop.

Remi Clementz—The mistake was made in the first place, in putting that Scotchman in the position he now occupies. Our congregation is greatly attached to Father Harks, although he has been with us comparatively a short time, and for one, I strongly protest against the ostracism of our pastor to "Siberia." No new church for me at this time: would have given at least $500 for a new edifice under Father Harks' administration, but this removal causes an entire change in my feelings.

Adam Volkmor—The bishop was ungrateful in taking our priest from us, we have been flourishing since Father Harks has been here, but now our hopes are all gone—that's what I think about it. No use for the bishop to come and try to build a new church at the present time.

H. Falke—It's an outrage. I calculated to give $1,000 to the new church, but now don't propose to give anything. We'll pick the location for the church which the bishop objects to.

Frank Shepley—I'm through. If every member of the congregation was like me they would say, take the keys of the church and keep them until the bishop says that Father Harks can remain. Don't build any church as long as Gilmour is at the front of the diocese, unless Father Harks is permitted to stay.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable and often leads to self-destruction. We know of no remedy for dyspepsia more successful than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It acts gently yet surely and efficiently, tones the stomach and other organs, removes the faint feeling, creates a good appetite, cures headache, and refreshes the burdened mind. Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It will do you good.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylonite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street

HAMMOCKS
LAWN TENNIS
AND
BASE BALL GOODS
AT
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY'S.
No. 20 East Main Street.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

Money closed at 6 per cent. highest, 6 per cent. lowest, last per cent.

Exchange closed steady, posted rates $4.83½@4.85 actual rates $4.82½@4.82¾ for sixty day bills and $4.85½@4.86 for demand.

Government bonds closed strong. Currency 6's, 110 bid; 4's coupon, 125 bid; 4½'s coupon, 108 bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union 1sts, 114 bid; land grants, 107½ bid; sinking funds, 110 bid.

State bonds dull.

New York Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

FLOUR Receipts, 17,000 barrels; exports, 7,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 barrels; moderately active and unchanged.

RYE Quiet.

BARLEY Nominal.

BUCKWHEAT Quiet and steady at 47½ west and 48c in store.

CORNMEAL Quiet and steady. New York city, 90c; Brandywine, 90c; western, 85c.

EGGS Receipts, 3,000 barrels; fresh western, 18½@19c; Canada, 19c; western, 18½@19c.

COTTON Sales, 1,000 bales; middling uplands, 10c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.

WHEAT Receipts, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels; market weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 81½@81¾c; No. 3 spring, 77½@78c; No. 2 red, 81½@81¾c; No. 3 red, 77½@78c; No. 2 red, August, 81½@81¾c; September, 82½@82¾c; October, 84½@84¾c; December, 87½@87¾c.

CORN Receipts, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels; market weak and lower; No. 2, 41½@41¾c; No. 3, 41c; August, 41½@41¾c; September, 42½@42¾c; October, 43½@43¾c; December, 43½@43¾c.

OATS Receipts, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels; market weak and lower; No. 2, 30½@30¾c; No. 3, 30c; August, 30½@30¾c; September, 30½@30¾c; October, 30½@30¾c; December, 30½@30¾c.

PROVISIONS Receipts, 1,000 packages; shipments, 2,000 packages; market dull and lower; mess pork, $10.50@10.55; lard, $6.50@6.52½; short rib sides, $6.50@6.55; dry salted shoulders, $5.50@5.62½; short clear sides, $6.75@6.80; whisky, $1.08. The leading futures ranged as follows: Pork, September, $10.50@10.55; October, $10.50@10.55; lard, September, $6.50@6.52½; October, $6.50@6.52½; short rib sides, September, $6.50@6.55; October, $6.50@6.55.

Pittsburg Markets.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.

BUTTER Creamery, fancy, 20@21c; Elgin, 22@23c; choice, 18@19c; fair to good, 16@17c; fancy rolls, 16@17c; good rolls, 14@15c; common, 12@13c.

EGGS Fresh, 15@17c per dozen in cases candled, 13c in barrels.

POTATOES Burbanks, rose and Early Vermonts, $1.40@1.50 per bushel; sweet potatoes, Baltimore, $4.00@4.25; Illinois, $4.50@4.75.

POULTRY—Old chickens, 5@6c per pair; spring chickens, 35@50c per pair; live ducks, 50@75c per pair; dressed chickens, 7@8c per lb; ducks, 12@13c; geese, 9@10c.

CHEESE—New Ohio full cream, 8@9c; New York, 9@10c; Ohio sweet, 7@8c; Wisconsin do, 6@7½c; Wisconsin limburger, 9@10c.

VEGETABLES, ETC—Fresh stock: Cabbage, barrels, $1.25@1.50; cantelopes, per crate, $2.00; cucumbers, per bushel, 15@25c; $1.00; tomatoes, 1-bushel, 40@50c; tomatoes, per bushel, $1.00@1.25; onions, southern, per barrel, $2.00@2.25; celery, 25c to 40c.

FLOUR Fancy winter patent, $5.50@5.75; spring patent, $5.75@6.00; fancy straight winter, $4.75@5.00; clear winter, $4.50@4.75; XXX bakers', $4.25@4.50; extra family, $4.00@4.25; family, $3.75@4.00; extra, $3.10@3.25; rye flour, $3.50@3.75.

WHEAT No. 2 old, 85@86c; No. 2 red, new, 82@83c; No. 3 new red, 75@77c.

OATS No. 2 white, 30@30½c; extra No. 3 white, 31@31½c; No. 3 white, 29c; ungraded, 27@29c, according to quality.

HAY—Timothy, choice, $11.25@11.50 per ton; No. 1, $11.00@11.50; No. 2, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 feeding, $7.00@7.50; No. 3 packing, $6.75@7.00; loose on the wagon, $15.00@17.00.

Last Liberty Cattle Market.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Aug. 22.

CATTLE Receipts, 800 head; shipments, 800 head; market firm on good, slow on common; prime, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.30@4.75; common, $3.25@4.00.

HOGS Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head; market slow; prime light Yorkers, $4.40@4.50; medium weights, $4.40@4.50; heavy hogs, $4.25@4.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 1,200; market slow; prime, $4.75@5.00; fair to good, $4.25@4.50; common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $4.00@5.50.

The Massillon Market.

Farmers are receiving the following prices to-day, August 22.

Old Wheat, per bu	75
New Wheat	77
Oats " "	26
Corn " "	50
Potatoes per bu	25
Butter per lb	15
Eggs per doz	12

A Revolutioniver--M. P.

Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc. for sick livers, bowels etc., only use Miles' pills, the safest and surest of pills. Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Wonderful German Oculist, Aurist and Optician,
DR. MORITZ SALM.

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL OF THE
Germania Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary
WILL BE AT
Hotel Conrad Massillon, O
Sept. 10th.

SEVEN PTERYGIUMS REMOVED FROM THE EYES OF A LADY WITH PERFECT SUCCESS.

Dr. M. Salm, of Columbus, O., operated on my eye for Multiple Pterygium (so-called cataract), which were growing over my eyes. In my left eye I had three and in the right eye four, growing from almost every direction over the eyes. The eyes were blood-shot, pained me very much, and at times was to all intents and purposes blind, but since the operation, nine months ago, by Dr. Salm, although having been pronounced incurable by oculists of Detroit and Ann Arbor, Mich., I can now read and write without the least discomfort. Anyone wishing to learn more of this wonderful operation can address me or my husband, Dr. J. Bazzett, 222 Washington street, Toledo, O.

MRS. DR. J. BAZZETT, Toledo, O.

WEAK EYES MADE STRONG AGAIN.

I have suffered with sore and weak eyes for almost a year. Could not get any relief until I called upon Dr. M. Salm, of Columbus, who cured them entirely within three months.

J. F. KESTER.
Lykens, Crawford Co., O., June 25, '89.

SAVED FROM SUFFOCATION.

I have been suffering with catarrh, and throat and lung trouble for years and tried to get relief from many doctors but with no success until I began treatment with Dr. Salm, of Columbus, O. I had had such choking and suffocating sensations that I thought I would have to die with each attack, but now, after a prescribed term of treatment—five months—having passed, I have experienced but little trouble and I consider myself entirely cured, with the exception of an occasional sore throat, which is due to carelessness on my part, and for which I alone am to blame.

MISS R. WALCOTT.
Cadiz, O., July 6, 1889.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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NEW YORK FASHIONS.

OLIVE HARPER WRITES A LETTER ON THE NEW FALL GOODS.

They Will Show Figures Larger Than Ever Before—In Fact, It Will Not Be Possible to Get the Whole Pattern in One Sleeve. Fall Wraps.

[Special Correspondence.]

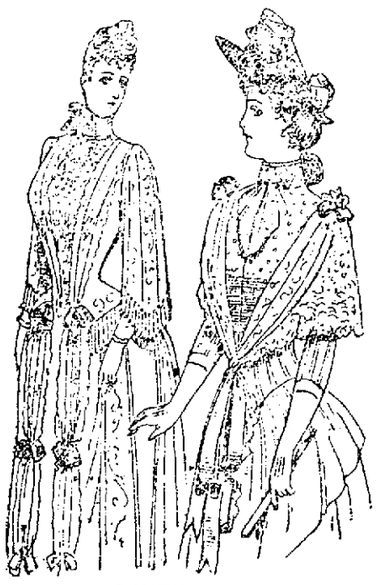
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The new fall goods show figures larger, if possible, than before, and it will be impossible to get the whole pattern in one sleeve, and the waist will hardly display the design. Spread upon the counters the newest silks look garish and coarse, but when made up with the proper combinations they are stylish and striking, if not pretty. I saw one dress which was made for an expectant bride for a promenade dress and it was of sage green, with large flowers in terra cotta, with leaves of shaded green. The skirt was of sage green, of exactly the same shade as in the overdress for groundwork.

SEASONABLE COSTUMES.

The drapery at the back and sides hung straight in deep plaits, without any bustle. The front was richly draped, and the waist was outlined with three narrow belts with small loops and fish tail ends. The sleeves were full and gathered into dark green velvet bands and the collar was of the same. The sleeves were shirred in such a manner as to form a puff above the shirring and a shirring around the neck, about five inches deep, forms a yoke and gives fullness which is gathered in below the ribbons at the waist. A dainty little white lace capote with Alsatian bows of green ribbon finishes this simple but stylish and handsome dress.

This bride expectant is Miss Sara Layton, who has written so many books under the names of Arrah Leigh and Mrs. C. C. Hoffman—fifteen in all, I think. She is young and very pretty, with beautiful hair. She is to wear a white satin and brocade gown, with a tulle veil and orange blossoms, and will have eight bridesmaids, and be married in church. Sara Layton is the friend of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the novelist and writer so dear to the hearts of southern women, and it is not very long since she came very near ending both her own and Mrs. Bryan's career of usefulness by carelessly handling a Derringer pistol. The ball went through Miss Layton's hand and hit Mrs. Bryan on the side, glancing off, fortunately, however, without inflicting greater injury than a terrible shock and fright and a great bruise on her side. Miss Layton's wound was very serious, but is now well, and the two are firmer friends than ever. They came near making a long journey together.

Another pretty costume which will be worn to that wedding is made of emerald green velutina and shrimp pink surah. The costume consists of a redingote of the velvet over a surah skirt. The jacket lids are very deep and the cuffs the same. The front is so arranged that the lapels can be folded back or fastened across the chest with little tabs of the velutina and handsome enameled buttons. The vest is of surah with flat pearl buttons with a shrimp pink shade, and the tie is made of crape of the same shade. There is a little shoulder cape of the velutina. The hat is of yellow straw with bows of shrimp pink intermingled with laurel blossoms and leaves. Across the foot of the skirt is a box plaited band of velutina, which is more used for handsome dresses now than Lyons velvet in colors.



DAINTY WRAPS.

Fall wraps are made mostly of silk, other gros grain, sicilienne or ottoman. The beaded wraps can be of quite ordinary quality of silk. The very pretty wrap of lace and beaded silk is of plain black silk, finished by a drapery of lace which is brought down in the back in the same manner and fastened with loops of ribbon with a fall of the lace. Bows finish the shoulders. Any handy young lady can make this dressy wrap at the cost of about $5—less if she has any of the materials on hand.

The basque wrap can be made by taking an old silk waist and nearly covering it with beading, and a Spanish lace scarf will make the tabs. The back to be trimmed like the front, but without tabs.

OLIVE HARPER.

BILLINGS' BAD BREAK.

His Hasty Censure of the Boston Team Excites Unfavorable Comment.

A Boston dispatch of August 10 says: Director J. B. Billings, of the Boston Base-Ball Club, has evidently put his foot into the mire. He has not only done this, but he has thrown a fully charged bombshell into base-ball circles in the city, and time will tell just how disastrous results will follow the explosion. Mr. Billings is a nervous, eccentric gentleman, with a big heart and a quick temper. When the latter is ruffled an explosion results and every body wants to stand from under. The language that flows through the vocal organs of this gentleman at these particular periods is forcible, and would hardly be appropriate in a parlor filled with ladies or children.

When, last Wednesday morning, Mr Billings took up his morning paper and read how the Bostons had been defeated the day before at Indianapolis, and he reflected that the same Boston team had dropped two out of three games at Washington, he felt called upon to move in the matter. He moved at once. He sat down and wrote a dispatch to Manager Hart, of the Boston team, in which he is informed and directed, in effect, that he is disgracing Boston; that he is being hissed daily in Music Hall; to pack Johnson, Smith and Madigan in carpet-bags; that he (Billings) supposes Radbourn is dead, as he never hears from him except on pay day; and then he wants to know if Mr. Hart wants to force one of us (the triumvirs) to come West. Having relieved himself, Mr. Billings is still said to have remained in a tranquil state of mind for the balance of the day.

Thursday morning he again read of Boston's defeat at Indianapolis Wednesday; that Radbourn pitched and was hit for seventeen runs, with a total of twenty-two. Again Mr. Billings moves. Off goes another dispatch to Manager Hart. This one reads as follows: "Rotten ball-playing in every particular. Disheartens every enthusiast here. Radbourn, Brown and Johnston should be buried. So all say. Radbourn should be sent home in disgrace unless you think otherwise. Such a game would not occur here without severe penalty."

The effect of these dispatches on the team will be watched with a great deal of interest by the base-ball people here. The Boston newspaper correspondents who are now with the team have telegraphed their respective papers that great indignation exists among the men, but that it will probably not vitally affect their playing. It is to be hoped sincerely that this action of Director Billings will not have a detrimental effect on Boston's chances for the pennant.

BALL TALK.

Twitchell was the first Cleveland player to make one hundred base hits.

Lon Knight has been appointed a league umpire by President Young.

Pete Sweeney, released by Washington, has signed a St. Louis contract.

Pete Conway, Maul, Lauer, Garfield and Fields are said to be marked for release from the Pittsburgh club.

Paul Radford leads the Clevelands in batting, though early in the season he failed to make a safe hit in ten consecutive games.

The offer of $15,000 for Comiskey made by Brooklyn and refused by St. Louis is the largest offer ever made for the services of a ball-player.

President Brush states that "the Indianapolis team will remain in the league next season and will be more troublesome than ever to the Boston team. No doubt Boston would like to have us get out, but they will have to wait some time yet. We are not making any money, nor are we losing any."

It is remarkable how pitchers fool experienced batsmen. Men at the plate are continually remonstrating with the umpire and using their bats to mark out the distance the ball was from the plate when it passed it. Nineteen times out of twenty they are wrong, as every body sitting behind the plate knows.

John S. Barnes, for the last four years manager and part owner of the St. Paul base-ball team, has sold his interest in the club to Michael J. Roche, sporting editor of the Pioneer-Press, for $15,000. Mr. Barnes has cleared $12,000 in base-ball, and last year inherited an estate worth $140,000.

There has been little or no let-up in the poor work of the Pittsburgh club during the last week. The expectation that the present long series on the home grounds would result in advancing the club to third or fourth place has not been realized. At this writing the club's position is worse than it was two weeks ago. The players' work now is characterized by an air of listlessness, as though they had no ambition and would as soon lose as win. Secretary Scandrett sized the situation up when he said: "We have too many star players in the club who do not want to do any thing but draw their pay."

After a most disastrous series with the Boston and New York clubs, in which they lost seven out of eight games, the Phillies started on their second Western trip, and thus far they have met with better luck. Their success in the West has revived the hopes of their backers, who once more are imbued with the idea that they will win the coveted flag this year. Two weeks ago a large majority of the local enthusiasts felt confident that Wright's ponies would land the pennant. This was immediately after the Phillies had taken three straight games from the New Yorks. Then the Bostons came along and took two out of three games from our boys, thanks to Powers' partial umpiring, which rather dampened the ardor of the Quaker supporters of the game.

The Cleveland club's secretary was in receipt of a genuine surprise recently. When he opened his mail he found a polite but brief note from President Young informing the club that Umpire Curry had fined Captain Faatz $100 for some back talk in that famous Friday's game in Chicago. The fine was a surprise to Manager Loftus, the captain and all of his men, all of whom profess to know nothing about the fine or the cause for which it was inflicted. Before reporting the fine to league headquarters Umpire Curry neglected one essential particular in the fining proceeding. He failed or neglected to notify the captain of the club to which the offending player belonged in this case the offending player himself that the fine had been imposed. This step is obligatory on the umpire and the penalty for its violation is the payment of the fine himself.

The latest word from Horace Phillips says he is sinking fast and there is no hope of his recovery. In consequence of this an active skirmish is being made for a manager. The place was offered to Secretary Scandrett but he would not take it. He will look after the club while it is at home until a manager is secured. Sunday is to manage it while on the next trip. If he is a success he may be given the place permanently. There is now some talk of trying to get Jim Hart, as there is a rumor that he has resigned from the Boston club. The string of defeats that have been received from Chicago, Indianapolis and Philadelphia has had the effect of reducing the audiences to the size of a corporal's guard. Less than 500 people witnessed the first two games with Washington.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

AUGUST 15, 1889.

Address all communications to J. T. DENVIR, Editor, 61 W. Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

HE STRIKES FROM THE SHOULDER.

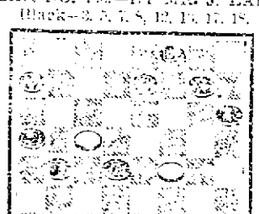
We have received from a western checkerist of considerable reputation, a great admirer of the game, and withal, a lover of fair play, a letter from which we make the following extract:

In perusing Dunlap's column in the issue of the Turf of August 1 I was astonished to find a paragraph extremely abusive of several well-known players, yourself included. The writer, who has not the manliness to make himself known to the reader, but hides his identity under the title "An admirer of the champion," is apparently animated by a desire to get even with those who have had the audacity to discuss in any way the late Reed-Barker match. A champion in any species of sport should be possessed of enough to be hardened as to be impervious to the drops which fall from the clouds of adverse criticism, which are sure to float across the clear sky of favorable opinion. Unjust criticism will always prove a boomerang, and is sure to return to slay itself, and deserves to pass as unworthy of notice; but criticism that is well founded must be expected and should be welcomed by any one who stands above the level as an expert. It should be met with arguments if its points are assailable, and if they are not, the one criticised should be grateful for knowledge gained thereby. But "an admirer of the champion," in his indignation at the mere hint that even a hint of criticism should be leveled at his idol, adopts the tactics of the weakling, and brings to bear upon the heedless one who has dared to attack the play of the victorious contestant in the late match the weapons of vituperation and calumnie. These have no weight, and do not deserve even so much space as I have taken up. But it is surprising to me that a man like Dunlap, who has been a leading writer on checkers these many years, should open his columns to the champion's admirer for the express purpose of allowing his venom upon such men as Ferrow, Andrus and Stearns, whose honorable careers are well known to all checkerists, and whose services, even though they be not appreciated by the champion, are viewed with the greatest respect which is their due. Personal senility is gaining possession of the columns of the Turf, I am pained to say. Certainly he has not lost to any extent his ability to discriminate between matter which is of general interest to his readers and of no interest, as it does in much of the correspondence in point of interest and far-reachingness.

Mr. Steadman is referred to in the paragraph named as the champion of his competitors in unsound opinions." Now, every earnest student of the game of draughts will acknowledge that Mr. Steadman's low opinions in the matter of original compositions and the writer is originally unfair, in the opinion of checkerists with whom I have conversed as regards his reference to Andrus, Sturtevant, and myself. There are not a few who credit the production to Mr. Herter, and I must say, myself, it bears the earmarks of his authorship. The tautology for which he is a fool and the use of the word "scrub" are characteristic of him. However, be it Herter or not or some one else, no one can blame him for hiding his name. If it were mine I should not desire that any one should know that I was the offspring of my brain.

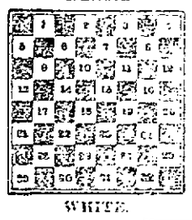
Reed's friend makes a show of himself in his display of wrath. It may not suit Reed, Heller or the Review to hear adverse opinions on the games played, but if anyone should see fit to praise Barker for his work he has the same right and deserves to be heard with as much respect as the partisans of Reed. So large a number of games won as in the late match, especially when played by two such experts, is a matter of astonishment, and it must be expected that this fact will call forth comment, and examination of the games will show that neither player was up to his full strength and, therefore, neither was in the best possible condition at any time during the contest.

PROBLEM NO. 132.—BY MR. J. LABADIE.
Black—2, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 17, 18.



White—11, 16, 21, 26, 27, 31, 32.
White to move and win.

BLACK.



REFERENCE BOARD.

At the commencement of a game, the Black Men occupy the squares numbered 1 to 12, the White Men those numbered 21 to 32. Put the men on a board, number it as chart; play over one of the games below twice, and then you can in one sense of the word beat either player. Try it!! Blacks always move first.

WHITE.

Mr. Steven Hook, of Hookton, Wis., drove his team across the ice to Hookton opportunity to try conclusions with Percy N. Bradt, while the latter gave an exhibition of his skill across the board at Madison, Wisconsin.

The second part of L. M. Stearns' "Granite State Checker Series" is upon our desk and speaks well for the author's selection of a "Single Corner" line of play.

SOLUTION TO NO. 132.—BY PERCY BRADT.

Black—1, 3, 12, 14, 23. White 19, 28, 30, 31. King 6.	White (Bradt) to move and win.			
28..24	11..15	11..21	27..29	27..23
24..27	9..14	32..27	31..27	16..20
6..9	5..32	30..26	20..16	19..16
				White wins

Mr. D. C. Calvert, of New London, Conn., writes: Game No. 139, which was played at Bellefontaine, O., between Messrs. Lowe and a friend, is left at the last move as a black win by "Second Position." The position is: Black—1, 3, 13. White—6, 11, 12, 21, with black to move. Continue;

1..10	11..18	23..26	30..25	a)21..17
11..7	2..6	10..15	18..15	Drawn
10..14	18..23	26..30	25..22	
7..2	6..10	15..18		

(a) At 53 move of Game 149 the position is: Black—1, 3, 6, 13. King 18. White—10, 11, 12, 15, 21, 24. If blacks move 18-23, 24-20, 23-18, 20-16 6-9, etc., they can win.—D. C. Calvert.

GAME NO. 186.—"BRISTOL."

Played at Markham, Ont., April 25, 1889, between H. Z. Wright and William Flemming:

11..16	8..11	3..8	30..25	5..14
21..17	18..9	23..18	22..18	13..9
9..14	5..14	7..11	2..6	11..18
25..21	25..22	27..24	18..14	9..6
16..20	11..15	29..27	1..5	18..23
30..25	32..28	31..24	4..8	6..2
8..11	15..24	21..25	25..32	23..27
24..10	28..19	29..22	8..11	2..7
11..15	14..17	11..16	22..17(a)	27..32
17..13	21..14	24..20(a)	14..10	7..10
15..24	10..17	16..20	6..15	32..27
28..19	22..15	15..10	11..18	10..15
4..8	17..21	6..15	17..11	27..23
24..18	18..15	18..4	18..9	Drawn

(a) The following is an analysis by Mr. H. Z. Wright:

26..23	8..15	11..8	31..27	18..15
16..20	18..11	27..31	22..18	6..10
15..11	20..27	8..4	27..24	B. wins

Variation 1.

22..18	13..6	10..14	2..6	22..26
11..7	5..9	6..9	13..17	17..22
18..9	6..1	14..17	6..10	26..21
7..2	3..13	9..14	17..22	10..15
6..10	1..6	17..21	14..17	W. wins

GAME NO. 187.—"WILL-O'-THE-WISP."

Played at Brazil, Ind., between local amateurs, contributed by S. Siegel.

11..15	4..11	7..11	9..14	11..18
23..19	23..25	28..24	32..28	7..3
9..13	6..10	6..9	17..21	15..22
24..18	18..14	14..10	23..18	3..7
15..22	10..17	9..14	14..23	22..25
25..18	21..14	24..20	26..19	19..15
8..11	11..15	5..9	3..8	W. wins
10..15	25..22	21..27	10..7	
30..19	2..6	14..17	15..18	
24..8	27..23	27..31	22..15	

GAME NO. 188.—"BRISTOL."

Played at Toronto, Ont., May 9, 1888, between H. Z. Wright and James Leslie:

11..16	25..22	20..24	25..22	15..11
24..19	8..11	14..9	27..31	17..14
8..11	30..25	12..16	23..19	3..7
28..24	11..15	18..15	31..27	21..17
16..20	17..13	16..20	22..18	18..22
22..18	15..18	29..25	27..24	9..6
4..8	22..15	24..27	18..14	1..10
26..22	14..18	32..23	7..10	2..6
11..16	23..14	25..32	14..7	17..15
22..17	16..3	32..27	2..18	Wright won
9..14	27..18	32..27	9..2	
18..9	10..26	31..24	24..15	
5..14	25..29	20..27	12..9	

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

A beautiful statue march, executed by forty young ladies clad from head to foot in spotless white, is one of the new features to be introduced into the second act of "King Cole."

Robert McWade has sailed away to Melbourne, Australia. He is under a two years' contract to Wesley Sisson to do Rip Van Winkle and produce a new play called "The Rosicrucian."

"Bluebeard, Jr." is now in its tenth week at the Chicago Opera-House, and the crowds in attendance seem to be even larger than before. The recent additions, "The Children's Heroes" and the six Little Lord Fauntleroys, have at once become popular. The little ones are repeatedly encored at each performance. The attendance at the matinees has recently been very large.

"Uncle Joe, or Fritz in a Mad-House," Mr. Emmet's new play, is said to possess touches of human interest greater in intensity and more interesting and probable than all the salient features of his other plays.

Anton Rubinstein is said to have just finished a new opera entitled "Gorrischa, or Mme. Ivresse Nocturne," which is to be performed for the first time at the Imperial Opera of St. Petersburg on the occasion of the Rubinstein jubilee next December.

Charles Kent, who had been engaged for the stock company of the exploded West End Theater enterprise, has signed to go on the road with D. A. Bonta's "Jim, the Penman," Company, after a preliminary engagement in New York with Sol Smith Russell.

The next tour of Marie Prescott and R. D. McLean, under the management of John Whitely, will open at Cumberland, Md., on September 4. They will present "A Winter's Tale," "Virginius," "Othello," "Richard III.," "As You Like It" and "Pygmalion and Galatea."

The season of Dore Davidson and Ramie Austen, in "Guilty Without Crime," opens on September 2. In their support will be T. B Thornton, Richard Hendricks, H. B. Harkins, Arthur Mercer, George Mason, Jerry Herzell, Frank R. Isaacs, W. S. Hockstra, Reta Villers and May Waldron Hilliard.

"Larking," a new and rollicking comedy written by George Marion, of Duckstader's Minstrels, will be played during the coming season, with John W. Burton, the favorite comedian, in the leading part, supported by H. J. Mortimer's comedy company. The season opens in Minneapolis September 2.

JENKS' DREAM.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or tiny Sugar-coated Granules, easily "knock out" and beat all the big pills hollow! They are the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills.

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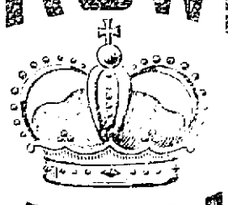

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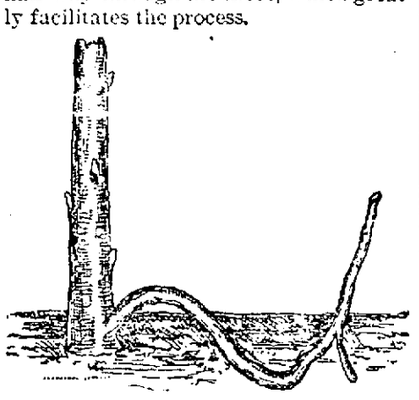
A Simple Plan of Propagation by Layering Shrubs and Plants—How to Treat a Plant That Is Difficult to Root by the Process of Cutting.

By far the larger number of plants, whether trees, shrubs or low growing herbaceous plants, can be made to root and form new plants by what is called layering. Simply stated, this is nothing more than covering a part of a shoot with soil, leaving a growing point out of the soil while the shoot is also still attached to the parent plant. Being in the soil and moisture, numberless plants at once take root in that part in the soil, even if nothing is done but burying. But as there are other plants not so free of rooting, the safest way is to cut an upward slant half way through the shoot, which greatly facilitates the process.



LAYERING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

It is common to layer many shrubs and roses this way, among nurserymen, early in the spring, on what is called dormant wood, as shown in the illustration; but the principle is the same and the rooting as sure if done in the summer on young, green wood, affirms Prairie Farmer, from which the foregoing is taken. The wood, however, should be selected that is half ripened, and the leaves cut off that part only that is to be buried. Our lady friends can easily raise new plants from any of their window plants this way, that can be so arranged that a shoot can be bent down as shown, and covered two or more inches below the soil. To keep the shoot in place a stone may be laid in the part, or, what is better, the layer kept in place by a hook stick cut from any bough handy.

In some cases where a plant is difficult to root by cutting, and the shoot cannot be bent under ground, another method is adopted, which is to partially sever a shoot, and then bind closely a mass of sphagnum moss over the spot, which, if kept moist, will cause roots to issue. Some take a bottomless flower pot, or one made in halves, inclose this around the spot and fill with soil. Any of the methods have the same end in view, the starting of roots at the point, which, on afterwards severing from the parent, becomes an independent plant.

A Handsome Pelargonium.

In the new Pelargonium, H. Cannell, Jr., the florist, sees a close attainment to the points of an ideally perfect plant. The flowers are round in form, with overlapping petals, and of large size, the color is a crimson, deeply suffused with purple, white eye. In the colored plate a truss of flowers is shown as it was grown on a small pot plant. On a well grown plant the truss is very large, and at the same time symmetrical.

The plant is of dwarf habit and blooms in great profusion, and makes a splendid specimen in the hands of a good cultivator. Vick says that, as a bedding plant, it gives a great mass of bloom. It is in advance beyond other varieties of the same color, and will prove an acquisition to the conservatory, the window garden and the garden bed.

American Vines in French Vineyards.

It will be remembered by most readers that phylloxera originally attacked the vineyards of France, and that after trials with many preventives American vines were introduced as stocks. In a recent report to the United States government Mr. Roosevelt, consul at Bordeaux, announces a considerable increase of wine for the year 1888 over the amount credited in 1887. This increase, he states, is due to the introduction of our vines as stocks. Last year the vines on American stocks fruited for the first time, and so successful was the yield that not only is an increased wine product reported, but a large demand for seedling vines. Mr. Roosevelt expresses the belief that it is a question of a short time only when the French vintages of former years will again be equaled.

Southern Queen Sweet Potato.

The Hayman or Southern Queen sweet potato is a stout, chunky tuber, whitish on the outside with deep yellow flesh. It can be at once distinguished in a field of other varieties by its dark green and remarkably vigorous foliage. The qualities which recommend it are, said a horticulturist in Orchard and Garden: 1st. Its cerlivies: 2d. Its capacity for growing on strong clay lands when other sorts usually fail; 3d. Its remarkable keeping qualities. Any dry, frost proof cellar will keep them perfectly; 4th. They produce with us more potatoes per acre, that is, more weight than any other sort. In our southern markets and in Baltimore they do not sell as well as the Nansemond, except in spring, when they are in better condition.

A Hint to Horsemen.

For a long time a Brooklyn horse traveled on three feet, an injury to a hind foot compelling the animal to keep that member raised from the ground. When the wound was healed the horse still traveled on three feet, and a veterinary surgeon was consulted. He saw it was simply a case of nervousness, and advised the strapping of the other hind foot. This was done, and the injured foot was thus forced into use. It did not take a block's travel to show the horse that his nervous fears were groundless, and when the strap was removed he trotted off squarely on four feet.

ROSES FOR WINTER BLOOM.

Trustworthy Directions for Performing This Important Work.

This operation is an important one among florists, and requires the exercise of great care and judgment. No better advice can be given in the matter than the following, which appeared in a recent issue of Garden and Florist:

The benches or beds having been prepared for planting by being refilled with good soil, in which has been mixed a proper proportion of good manure, some air slaked lime should be added if the soil is inclined to be clayey; and if the soil is very dry when brought into the houses it will be found better to give it a good watering the day before beginning to plant, so that it will be moist enough to work nicely. The plants to be set out should be well watered a few hours before they are turned out of the pots, this being very necessary, from the fact that when the old ball of earth is dry at the time of planting, it will be found almost impossible to get it wet afterward without making the entire bed sodden, and a poor start, followed by a weak and unsatisfactory growth, soon shows the effect of this error. This point of having the plants moist at the time of transplanting is one of especial importance, and is essential to the welfare of the future crop of flowers.

It will also be advisable to leave the plants in their pots until they are actually needed for planting, as the tender young roots are easily injured if exposed to the direct rays of the sun for even a short space of time. In planting, the soil should be pressed firmly around the plant without breaking the ball, after which a good watering should be given so as to settle the soil. If the weather should prove very hot and dry at this time a light shading on the glass will be beneficial to the young plants, but it should be removed as soon as the roses become established in their new quarters. For several days after planting it is well to keep the house a little closer in regard to ventilation, gradually increasing the amount of air admitted as the plants take hold of the new soil, but always bearing in mind the fact that roses are not stove plants, and will not flourish if kept too hot.

As a preventive measure it is best to give the plants a dusting with sulphur after planting, as the germs of mildew are frequently present at this season, and awaiting a favorable opportunity to attach themselves to the young growth of the roses, and this will at once check and disfigure it. It should be remembered that young roses recently planted are not in a condition to assimilate large quantities of manure, and it will therefore be found best to defer heavy mulching or other applications of strong fertilizers until the plants have become better established.

Classification of Leading Strawberries.

From experience in Connecticut, correspondence with leading fruit growers in every state in the Union and Canada, as well as from personal observation in fourteen of the western states during the fruit season, J. H. Hale, of Glastonbury, classifies the leading varieties of strawberries as follows:

The most productive—Jessie, Pineapple, Hampden, Lida, Bubach, Windsor, Crescent, Manchester and Warfield.

Largest berries—Jessie, Bomba, Jewell, Prince Logan, Ontario, Sharpless, Bubach, Belmont, Mammoth.

The best flavored berries—Prince, Gold, Miner, Belmont, Summit, Downing, Kentucky.

The earliest to ripen—May King, Ironclad, Crescent, Parry, Lida, Warfield, Monmouth, Bubach, Hampden, Wilson.

The latest to ripen—Ohio, Kentucky, Windsor, Gandy, Manchester.

Best for light soil—Crescent, May King, Kentucky, Bubach, Miner, Downing.

Best for heavy clay soil—Jessie, Jewell, Sharpless, Belmont, Logan.

This classification is not given as an ironclad rule to follow, but is general in its scope, and each family will vary it somewhat to suit their own tastes and local conditions. It can, however, be used as a partial guide to assist in pointing out the way to a proper selection, either for home use or market.

Removing Large Trees.

Spring is the best time to remove large trees, says Country Gentleman, and if they have been much shaded by other trees, and thus rendered hardy against cold, it would be quite necessary to do the work in spring. If growing alone, they would be hardy enough to transplant in autumn. Trimming or pruning, to render the tops lighter, may be done at the time of removal; but we would advise the operation to be rather sparingly performed in autumn, as heavy pruning always makes a tree more tender for a time.

Horticultural Items.

Bells are tolled in some of the wine districts of France when there is likely to be a severe frost. The inhabitants at once hurry out of their houses and place quantities of tar between the rows of vines. Then a signal is given to light the tar, and in a few moments a dense cloud of smoke arises which completely protects the vines from the frost.

Clapp's Favorite is a valued early pear for family use, but is not greatly prized for market on account of its lack of keeping qualities.

Spraying for the codlin worm is proving a great success in New England, and the Vermont fruit growers, especially on the islands and about the borders of Lake Champlain, are prosecuting it vigorously.

The next session of the American Forestry congress will be held at Philadelphia, in Horticultural hall, beginning on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, 1889, and closing on Friday evening, Oct. 18. All persons desiring to present papers should notify Mr. Herbert Welsh, chairman of the local committee on speakers, 1,305 Arch street, Philadelphia, or Mr. J. B. Harrison, Franklin Falls, N. H., corresponding secretary, at least two weeks before the time of meeting.

BEER AT GREAT YARMOUTH.

Prentice Mulford Tells How It Is Worshiped by Fishermen.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—At Great Yarmouth, England. Fisherman's tap room, opposite lodgings. The Hercules. Narrow street. Twenty feet from my windows. Empty by day. Full every night. Herring fishermen. Wives ditto. Partners for life in drinking. Hercules etiquette. One mug for two, man and wife. Sip alternately. Feminine power to drain pot equal to man's. He sips. She sips. She sips. He sips. Mug empty. Passed to barmaid. B. M. at beer pump. Practiced muscle. Mind ditto. One stroke pump lever for half a pint. Two, a pint. Quarter stroke thrown in for good measure. Alternate conjugal sipping as before. Sanded floor. Long table. Rack of long stemmed clay pipes. Public pipes. For customers. Smoke room full. All hands talk. Talk, noisy, exciting and at 11 o'clock confused.

Commences to simmer down at midnight. Company at that hour at maximum of beeriness and prosiness. Long winded. Steam up. High pressure. Inspirational nocturnal anecdotage. Same old yarn. Hundredth time. Five hundredth time. Midnight. Hercules puts up shutters. Turns 'em out. Patrons linger outside. Hate to go home. Mild night. Soft moonlight. High tide of beeriness. All nature at rest. Care driven away. Recollection of debts, the morrow's labors, rheumatism and waiting wives softened down. Roseate hue over all. Lifted into temporary elysium by beer. No wonder they linger.

I, abed. Within ear shot of it all. Without beer. Don't want beer. Want sleep. Can't get sleep. Can get only herring fisherman's midnight beer talk.

Time lags. Leaden winged. One o'clock. Still hearing beery talk of men who go down on great deep and now in depths of beer. Two o'clock. A week has passed. Turn and toss. Frame of mind malignant.

Hope at last. Signs of breaking up. Of what? Maritime beer talk. Subject? Best way of picking up anchor after slipping cable. Seven opinions given. All talk together. Differences of opinion. Talk loud. Energetic. Some profanity. Subject finally forgotten. Merges into something else. Then focuses into common subject. What?

Gibbons. Gibbons drunkest of lot. Beer inside of Gibbons suddenly boils over. Gibbons becomes volcanic. Eruptive. Gibbons differs from everybody. Becomes profane. Abusive. Wants to fight.

Lesser drunks argue with Gibbons. Coax him to go home. Gibbons won't go home. But loves to be coaxed. Regards coaxing as sort of homage paid him by party. Common drunken perception on part of the Gibbons type of man. Gibbons' real want? A club mercifully administered.

Gibbons finally prevailed on to start for home. Home at upper end of court. Two hundred yards distant from my windows. Gibbons stops. Anchors to a gate post. Wants to go back for the other drink. Forgot it.

Gibbons' friends argue with Gibbons. "No more to-night, mon. Go home to yer wife, mon." Party deeply solicitous for Gibbons. His moral welfare. His wife's ditto. Such a comfort if the drunken, crazy Gibbons will but go home to his wife! Inference on their back that when Gibbons, crazy, brutal and insane, does but go home the domestic Eden will run over with bliss. Strange but true.

Gibbons makes another move for home. Party accompanying. Occasional haltings and anchorings by Gibbons. With renewal of old discussion. Abuse, profanity, desire to fight with anything, topped with demands for more beer. Moral, peace loving drunks at last see him home. Leave Gib at front gate.

Quiet at last. I may now sleep. Voices die away. I turn over. Gale to land of Nod appears.

May I enter? No. Sudden uproar in Hall's court. Screams! Shrill. A woman's. I arise. Open windows everywhere. Both sides of court. Heads out. Female heads. White nocturnal rigging. Masculine heads. Hall's court again in uproar.

Why? Gibbons beats his wife. Beer inside Gibbons has taken this direction. Power must expend itself somewhere. Target for fermented power inside Gibbons is Mrs. Gibbons. Nothing unusual in Hall's court. And elsewhere.

My landlady out. At front door. In white. Night robe. Comely young woman. Husband at sea. In a collier. Athletic young woman. Red and robust pair of arms. Loud voiced. By nature a driver. Drives broom. Drives arms over washtub like young healthy steam engine. Leads expression of Hall's court public opinion of Gibbons from front door. Friend to abused Mrs. Gibbons. Heads the clamor. Shouts disapprobation of Gibbons' conduct. Says she'd "like to smack Gibbons' face!"

Of this Gib, oblivious. D. D. Dead drunk. Asleep. Has done his best and worst.

Events in Hall's court over for night. Quite forgotten on morrow. Gibbons will arise. Go to work. The court will go on as usual until another or the same Gibbons does it all over again. Such is life. In Hall's court, Great Yarmouth. Also elsewhere. PRENTICE MULFORD.

A School of Devil Fish.

Old ocean pilots and seagoing people who watched the school of devil fish that played about the pilot boats and the tug Cynthia before the boats got off in the regatta yesterday say that such a sight is very rare in the life of a mariner. They played about the craft for fully half an hour, and were principally young devil fish from four feet long to six feet, and they looked like great bats. Some of them had shed their tails, while others had caudal appendages fully a yard in length. As many as twenty of these hideous looking marine curiosities were seen at one time, and one was shot by one of the crew of the Neca, and after lashing the water of the sound into a foam it sank out of sight.—Savannah News.

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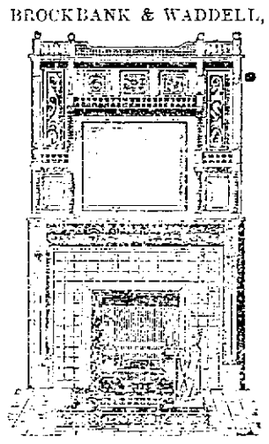

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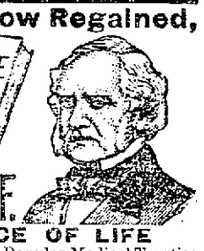

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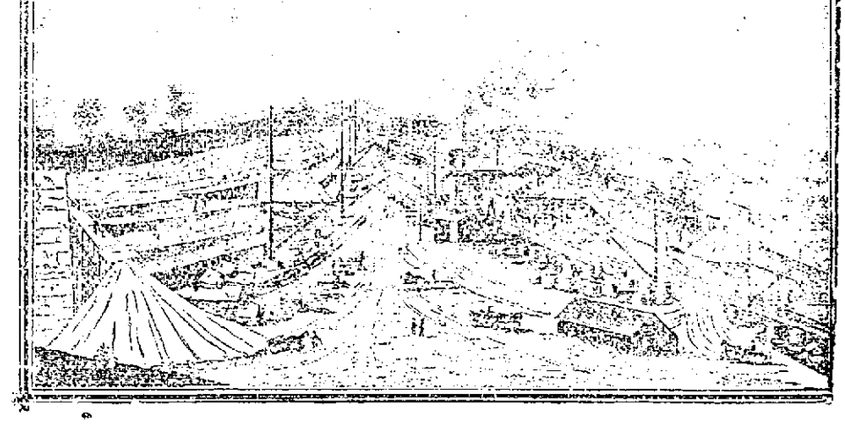

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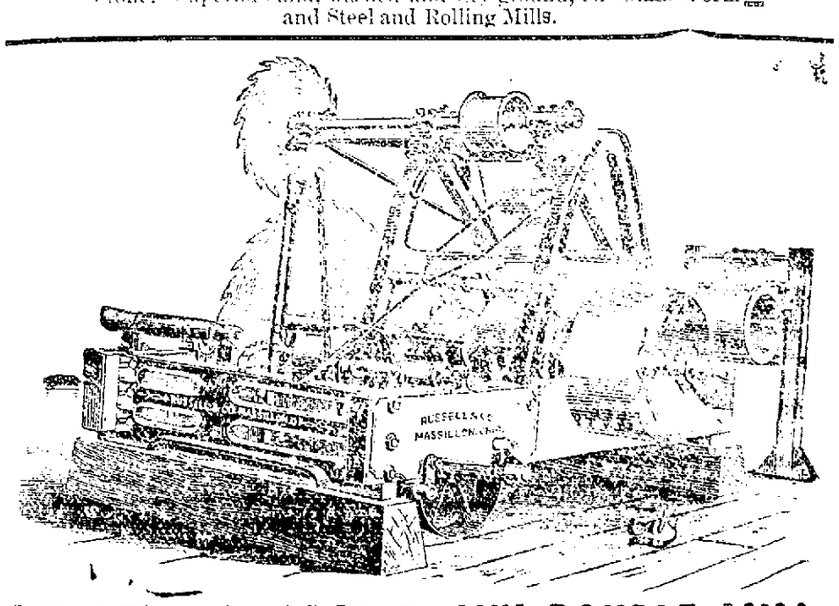

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Canton Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 20.—A meeting of the directors of the Trotting Association will be called in a few days, the accounts will be audited and the probabilities are that a permanent association will be formed with a capital of $25,000. Land will be purchased, and Canton received in the same circuit as Columbus, Pittsburg and other cities.

Hattie Longenbach, residing in North Cleveland avenue, while preparing for a day's washing, chanced to let drop some of the preparation, containing gasoline, upon a stove. An explosion followed, and she was severely burned about the face.

Auditor Manly has finished his report to the auditor of state. According to the assessors' reports 792 new buildings were erected in this county the past year. Of the number, Massillon has 80, Canton 450, Alliance 92, and the others throughout the county.

Mrs. Kate Aultman, widow of the late Cornelius Aultman, is lying critically ill at her North Market street residence. She is suffering from catarrh of the stomach. She is conscious but no one is allowed near the house.

Mrs. John Shaenfele was thrown from a spring wagon while driving to Osnaburg, Tuesday, and seriously injured. She has been brought to this city.

Mary Ginton, pastry cook at the Melbourne, fell with a bowl in her hand and almost bled to death, from a deep gash in the wrist. The accident took place late Tuesday afternoon.

Ferdinand Preusser wants $1,000 damages from Theodore and Joseph Krumreich. They assaulted him at the Canton pottery and threw him on some broken ware.

On Saturday August 24 there will be a foot race at Meyer's lake for $300 a side. The participants will be Charles Davis, of Massillon, and John Younkman, of Dalton.

Elton.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Koehler rejoice over the little daughter who came to brighten their home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ickes, of West Brookfield, were visiting friends in Elton Sunday.

The platform dance in the woods Saturday night was well attended.

A number from this place attended the picnic at Youngstown Hill Saturday.

Mr. James Warwick, of Cleveland, is spending a few days at home.

Dr. W. L. Boughman, of Orrville, was at home Sunday.

Mr. Howard Lavlers spent the first day of the week with his parents, residing near Jericho.

A number of people were disappointed at Justus Saturday by the failure of the excursion train to stop for them.

Last Wednesday the relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Boughman gathered in to help the former celebrate his sixty-third birthday. It was a happy occasion, rendered so by the peculiar fact that it helped to celebrate the birthdays of Mrs. Wesley Harold and Mrs. Samuel Boughman. Mrs. Harold's birthday is on the 15th and Mr. Boughman's on the 16th.

The friends of Mrs. Henry Stahl surprised her Friday night, coming at the bidding of her daughter. It was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Stahl, and a very happy time they had indeed.

Burton City.

David Gardner and wife, of Dalton, were in town Sunday.

Christ. Rudy, of Dalton, was the guest of E. H. Wenger Sunday.

Jacob Smith was at Johnson's Corners Sunday.

J. R. Roebuck is drilling for coal at Clinton.

Mr. John Douglas, who has been on the sick list for the last year, is dead.

John Sauanholl, of Dalton, was in town on business Tuesday.

William Shearer, formerly of Minglewood, is working for Peter Losson in the mine.

Peter Eckert, D. M. Hess and Peter Smith took in the excursion to Canton Friday to see their old veteran friends.

Edward Russell is visiting at North Lawrence this week.

E. H. Wenger took a flying trip to Wooster on Thursday.

B. S. Wells and wife were here to see the Forepaugh show on Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Kiem is on the sick list.

Martin S. Fry went to Canton Tuesday on business.

J. P. Nitternaur is working in the woolen mills for J. R. Eichenberger.

Peter Schriber, the Dalton tinsmith, was in town Friday.

There was a lecture at the M. E. Church on Monday evening by Mrs. Romes, of Michigan, on "Purity and Impurity," which was well discussed. It was the best lecture ever delivered in this place. Finally it came down to tobacco and the liquor traffic, upon which subjects the lecturer is very well posted.

F. D. Eckert, son of Postmaster Peter Eckert, is home on a vacation from Pittsburg, where he has been working in the office the past year. We wish him success in all his undertakings wherever he goes.

Samuel Collins and family have gone to Indiana to stay a few weeks with relatives.

Henry Wagner and wife are the guests of John Kennedy, who has been ill the past year.

Band meeting every Friday evening in the town hall.

John Cecil, of Dalton, was the guest of A. Philabaum on Sunday.

We should like to hear from the North Lawrence correspondent. Happy Jack, put on more steam and push the pen, for we are glad to hear from you. MINER.

August 19.

Dalton.

Rev. D. A. Newell was called to Bucyrus, O., on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. L. B. Ackerman, of Fredericktown, O., representing the Union Central life insurance company, of Cincinnati, was here a few days.

The game of base ball that was played here, between the Orrville and East Greenville first nines, on last Friday, was a walk-off for the Orrville boys. The score was Orrville 13, and East Greenville 3.

On Saturday the Sixteen club and the second nine, of this place, played a game. The result was in favor of the Dalton club by a score of 16 to 14.

Died, on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, Clarice Houghton, and aged and respected man, being in his 87th year, after a prolonged illness. Funeral on Thursday at 11 a. m. from the M. E. Church.

Miss Mary Newell left on Wednesday morning for Bucyrus, O., to visit relatives.

The infant child of Mr. Joseph McClelland was interred at Arnold's cemetery. The child died of scarlet fever.

Your scribe and family returned from an extended visit to friends in Pennsylvania. Mrs. E. J. Mechesney and daughter, Minney, relatives, returned with us and will leave in a day or two for a visit to friends in Wellsville, before returning to their home in Hillside, Pennsylvania.

Navarre

Ollie Hug is with relatives and friends in Canton.

Ali Hoover, of Canton, was in town last night.

Mr. Sam Lucas is acting as assistant for Mr. C. W. Bair, at the C. C. & S. railway depot, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall are proud to say, 'tis a girl.

A large number from this place took in the horse races at Canton, last week.

Miss Bertha Bowman, of Canal Fulton, is visiting Miss Fannie House.

Mr. Zach Taylor, of Justus, was in our city, last night.

Mr. B. B. Luke was suddenly called to Toledo, last Thursday on account of the death of his mother.

Mr. Charles and Edward Bevard, of Cadiz, O., were circulating among old friends here, several days last week.

Mr. Peter Reed was seen upon our streets last Friday.

There will be a change of time made on the C. C. & S. railroad on Monday, which will be much more convenient for Navarre people.

Miss Angeline Siffert, of Pleasant Valley, is visiting Miss Lizzie Corl.

Mr. William Downey, who has been travelling through the great West for many years, is visiting with his brother, John Downey and family of this place.

Mrs. Ida Calp, of Massillon spent Saturday with Navarre friends.

Mr. Charles Calp and Miss Minnie Calp were visiting with Mr. J. L. Calp, of Massillon, last Sunday.

Miss Mary Bentz, of Robersville, is now working for Mr. J. F. Mellon.

The new post office has been moved to its more position, and the change of others will soon be made.

Chapman.

Mrs James Ball has recovered from a broken leg so as to be able to be up and assist in her work.

James Bingham, who is well known on the Hill, is now fireman at the fire clay mine.

A game of baseball will be played in Massillon on Saturday afternoon between the Mountain stars of this place and a picked team from North Lawrence, for a purse of fifty dollars.

"Tommy" Dodd now languishes in the Stark county jail, having received a sentence of twenty days and a fine of twenty-five dollars by Justice Kittinger, of Canal Fulton, which is the outcome of the family squabble we referred to in last week's items. The sentence is rather severe for the offense and does not meet the approval of the people of this vicinity.

Our Sunday school has decided on Tuesday, August 27th, as the day for the annual picnic to Chippewa. It is the earnest desire of the school that all their friends accompany them and assist in making it pleasant for the little ones, so fill your baskets and come along. All those so desiring can get the excursion rates, fifty cents a ticket, from Massillon.

The eleventh annual picnic and reunion of the laboring men and their friends of this vicinity, took place last Saturday and was a success socially and financially. Although it threatened rain at 2 o'clock fully 1,000 people were on the grounds. As we noticed THE INDEPENDENT's correspondent here using his pencil profusely, it will be unnecessary for us to give the details of the proceedings. However we may say that the addresses given by Messrs. Dresbach and Watchorn were highly appreciated by our people, as well as the music rendered by the North Lawrence band. The members of Chapman Assembly, 164 K. of L. desire to return their sincere thanks to their friends in making our annual gathering a success.

John O'Donnell, who has been at the Soldiers' Home for the past six years is now visiting his brother and sisters of this vicinity. He is very loud in his praise of the manner in which the home is conducted and says he intends to remain there the remainder of his days.

A petition is being extensively circulated and numerously signed for a new road beginning at the southeast corner of Phil. A. Young's farm and following the old train road until it reaches the road at Earl bridge, thereby giving us a perfectly level road all the way to Massillon. It seems to meet with no opposition and will in all probability be successful.

Mr. Maudru, the Democratic candidate for county treasurer, accompanied by the county infirmary director, Sup't. Pontius, made the Hill a social and political visit this week. Mr. Maudru does not propose to use the old "staked and ridered" fence in his campaign. He is putting up a patent wire fence that is supposed to turn anything that attempts to cross it, but how it will stand the weather, especially a storm, such as is expected this campaign, we are not prepared to say, but should it stand the test Mr. Maudru no doubt will apply for a patent at Washington, D. C., immediately.

Burglars at Young's.

Thieves, evidently acquainted with the premises, broke into Perry Young's carriage factory, on Erie street, Monday got into the stock closet on the second floor and abstracted buggy cloths valued at seventy-five dollars. Nothing else was taken.

AT CHAPMAN.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC AND CELEBRATION

Of Massillon District Miners, Under K. of L. Auspices.

The eleventh annual picnic, given by the Chapman Assembly, K. of L. which occurred on Saturday last, August 17th, proved to be a very successful and enjoyable event. It was held in the beautiful grove just west of Youngstown Hill, and fully 1,000 people assembled to hear the speaking and enjoy the sports of the day. Every effort was made to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors and all seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily. Comfortable seats were placed here and there about the grounds, and the famous "Minglewood" band, of North Lawrance, was in attendance. Music for the dancing was furnished by a well selected orchestra.

A matched game of base ball which should have taken place early in the forenoon did not occur as the "Wilmots," one of the contesting teams failed to appear. The clay pigeon shooting contest resulted as follows; S. R. Warwick, 4, Wm Smith, 3, and D. E. Thomas, 1. Mr. Warwick and Mr Thomas each had 10 shots as they were tied on seven.

At 3 p. m. the speaking commenced, Mr. E. E. Dresbach, of Massillon, being the first speaker. His remarks were brief but very forcible. "I address you today" he began "as a plain citizen, and the facts of which I shall speak have come to my knowledge by personal observation. I have gleaned my information by a careful study of facts and statistics. Our country is called a land of peace and plenty, but I am aware that though men may cry peace, peace, there is no peace. A constant struggle is going on in the industrial world. There is a continual strife between labor and capital. Yet I cannot denounce capital as an enemy of labor. It is the selfish greed of men who have their millions that oppress the toiling masses. I care not how many millionaires we have as long as we have no tramps. Nor how many rich men we have, if we have no paupers.

Our capitalists and millionaires are all making efforts to increase their millions, but we are opposed their doing this at the expense of the laboring classes I am opposed to it. Mr Watchorn here is opposed to it, and all of you, individually, are opposed to it. But what can we expect to accomplish single handed. We need organization and a thorough one, Mr. Dresbach concluded by making an earnest plea for unity of purpose and action, both in organizations and between them. He did not see the necessity of a clash between different organizations which have the same object in view.

Mr. Wm. Findlay, chairman of the day, introduced, Mr. Robert A. Watchorn, secretary of N. D. A., K. of L 135.

Mr. Watchorn had just come from the Connellsville coke region, where he had the striking cokers, through the efforts of the officials of 135, come out triumphantly victorious after a strike of only three weeks duration. "The advance gained," he said, would average 12½ per cent. for all hands employed. It has been accomplished by a united effort on the part of all concerned. When the operators were informed that unless an an advance was granted August 1st, that all work in mines and coke ovens would stop, they appeared indifferent. Said they had a surplus of coke on hand, the market was overstocked and they would not lose anything by a cessation of work. When they found, however, that the men were in earnest and that N. D. A., 135, was making preparations to feed the 1,000 men and their families, if necessary, until Christmas, they weakened immediately, and the advance was granted after an eight hour conference, which ended at midnight.

Mr Watchorn spoke quite freely of the plans and objects of the K. of L. He said that the wage question is not the only one that is occupying the attention of the thinking men of the order. There are other reforms which we consider of much more importance than a mere question of price. Chief among these are the land question and the eight hour question. Mr. Watchorn's speech was quite exhaustive and full of interest, but cannot here be given in full. THE INDEPENDENT promises that its readers will sometime hear from them through the columns of this paper.

When the speaking was over the sports of the day commenced in real earnest, and everything was carried out according to the programme. In the 125 yard race there were four contestants. Reynolds Hardgrove took first prize and Mr. Johnson, of North Lawrence, second. The winners of the one fourth mile race were Johnson first, and Richard Astin second. In the quoit pitching contest Jno. Fisher, of North Lawrence, came off victorious. The prizes for the best lady and gentleman waltzers were awarded to Miss Maria Morgan, of Canal Fulton, and David Rowlands, of Chapman, the former receiving a gold ring and the latter a box of cigars.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured, I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. D., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Frederick Roberts, M. D., Professor of the University College, London, Eng., Examiner in the Royal College of Surgeons, calls attention to the fact that headache, dizziness, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, derangement of the digestive organs, are common symptoms of kidney disease. Warner's Safe Cure cures these symptoms by removing the cause and putting the kidneys in a healthy condition.

A Close Call.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lay on her left side, pains in chest, yet after being given up to die was cured by Dr. Miles' new cure sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

WAR TO EXTINCTION.

The Condition of the Glass Industry of the United States.

The glass manufacturers of the coal belts and the free gas territory are playing a game for high stakes, with the joker in the hands of the natural gas people. The game is for the entire glass trade of the United States.

This country consumes, roundly speaking, 4,000,000 boxes of window glass each year. Of this, 3,000,000 boxes are made in this country and the rest imported. Of the quantity of domestic manufacture, 2,000,000 boxes can be made in the Ohio and Indiana gas territory where fuel is absolutely, or practically free. This gives the manufacturers in those portions of the country an advantage of 16 per cent. in the cost of production, over the Massillon and Pittsburg houses. For two years the trade has been in an uneasy condition owing to this difference, but prices have been maintained which enabled the coal fuel manufacturers to go into market. A general feeling that the gas would play out assisted in this.

This feeling has about subsided. The gas people believe that they are safe for ten years at least, and now, after limiting their production, they propose to cut the combination and force the others out of the field.

They are now offering glass at 6 per cent. less than it can be made at either Pittsburg or Massillon.

At the last meeting of manufactures the intention of the gas belt manufacturers was made known, although expected long before.

The Massillon works will not start up at present. It is hoped that new conditions will present themselves, and that an industry which has prospered locally until the present time will be enabled to continue as before,

They're Fond of Ice Cream.

Stored in a shed known as the engine house in the rear of Mrs. J. B. Thompson's confectionery store on Tuesday night was a freezer containing three gallons of ice cream, but it disappeared even more rapidly than if struck by a midday August sun when three or four boys got at it after forcing the door. From the fact that a good part of it was scattered over the floor it is evident that tiny hands were used as substitutes for spoons in causing the disappearance of the palatable article. The cream was for St. Timothy's Sunday school picnic, and the start was delayed an hour or more this morning until it could be replaced. One of the guilty lads was arrested this morning and locked up, but as Mrs. Thompson declined to prosecute, he was released.

Ran Off with the Money.

A stranger from Cleveland has been in the city for some days looking for one H. C. Frink, who, with his wife, ran the recent walking matches, and added to the profit and loss account of several merchants. He alleges that he loaned Frink $700 with which to start a house of prostitution on an elaborate scale. Frink, instead of so doing, left town with the money, and the unknown has been busy ever since trying to find him by telegraph.

Coal Prices May Advance.

It is probable that the coal merchants will increase the retail prices of anthracite and bituminous coal on September 1. When the dealers ended their rates cutting war some time ago it was agreed that prices should be advanced September 1, although there is no pooling association that will hold the merchants to an agreement. If the increase is made anthracite coal will be advanced twenty-five cents and sell at from $5.50 to $5.75 per ton. Massillon lump will be advanced from $3.25 to either $3.40 or $3.50 per ton.—Cleveland Leader.

The Great Picnic.

A car load of fire works has come for the big Russell & Co. picnic, Saturday. Six and three dollars are the prizes for a half mile pony race. The game of ball between the wood workers and the iron workers will be for a purse of $100.

A Massillon Racing Association.

The present is a most opportune time for the horsemen of Massillon to "get together," organize a driving association, lease or purchase a park, and give spring, summer and fall races. It is pretty well understood that the public of this city is especially well informed upon horseflesh and horse racing, and that such an enterprise would have found an existence years ago but for the deplorable circumstances attendant upon the demise of the old association. Massillon has plenty of horses, plenty of men who know how to conduct races, and plenty of people to patronize them. This is the situation, and only the lack of an organizing spirit delays the matter. An INDEPENDENT reporter yesterday held conversations with many of the men most directly interested, and they each coincided with the foregoing view. Just now while there is no crop in the ground, desirable locations can be procured in the suburbs and if the men go at this in the right way success is certain. THE INDEPENDENT suggests that a meeting be at once arranged, invitations issued to the persons most likely to take a personal hand in the movement, and a stock company organized, to which the business men would be glad to subscribe.

$100 Reward $100.

Readers of THE INDEPENDENT will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assist nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

McKinley's Opinion.

The Pittsburg Times fornishes the following: "Major McKinley and wife stopped at the Monongahela House last night on their way home from Somerset, Pa., where they have been summering. The Major says he is a candidate for speaker of the House and will go to Washington with the Ohio delegation at his back. Reed, of Maine, will have the New England delegation; Burrows, of Michigan; Henderson, of Iowa, and Cannon, of Illinois, will have the delegations from their respective states. New York has agreed that if two-thirds of the members from that state decided to support any one candidate the entire vote of the state shall do the same. He says he has been assured that twelve of the nineteen congressmen from Pennsylvania will support him. He can see no necessity for a special session of congress, and does not believe that the Paesident will issue a call for one. An appropriation for the citizens of Johnstown, he says, would not be constitutional."

Thomas Keene.

Thomas W. Keene, an actor of great parts, one of the foremost tragedians of the American stage of to-day, and one who has arrested the attention of all thoughtful and studious patrons of the classic drama, whose fame as a conscientious producer of Shakespearian plays has preceded him, will be the attraction at the opera house on next Wednesday evening, the 28th, in "Richard III." It is needless to say that he will be greeted with a crowded house composed of Massillon's select circles of society.

Philip Hoover, Dan Biglow and J. Seiberling shipped their last year's crop of tobacco to Cincinnati.

"Bright's disease has no symptoms of its own," says Dr. Frederick Roberts of University College, London. First get rid of the kidney disease by using Warner's Safe Cure, then the effects of symptoms will be removed.

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Teachers' Examination.

The Board of City Examiners will hold an examination in the high school building, on North street, beginning Friday afternoon, August 30, and continuing through Saturday. Afternoon session will commence at 1:30 and the morning sessions at 9 o'clock.

All teachers whose certificates have expired, and all persons with certificates, who desire to fill any vacancies that may occur, should attend this examination.

E. A. JONES,
Clerk.

CARD.

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Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

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Cyrus H. Stoner, Administrator of Joanna Pollock's estate, will sell at Public Sale, August 21 at 1 o'clock p. m., one house and lot situated at Youngstown Hill. Terms Cash.

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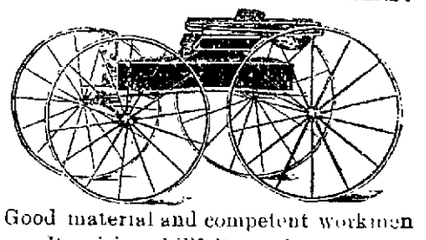

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Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, to amend Section 2 of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall provide for the raising of revenue for the support of the state and local governments; but taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects. Burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time be ascertained and published, as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1890.

ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEO. F. DAVIS,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted April 9, 1889.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } ss.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, Daniel J. Ryan, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1889, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL]

DANIEL J. RYAN,
Secretary of State.

B. & B.

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